THE WEATHER.

Fair Thursday and probably Friday.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

12 Pages Today
ONE SECTION

VOL. XCVIII--NO. 28 WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1916 WHOLE NUMBER 39,559

GERMANY MUST ACCEDE TO DEMANDS OF UNITED STATES OR BREAK WILL FOLLOW

ILLEGAL WARFARE ON COMMERCE MUST BE ABANDONED AT ONCE

Note Dispatched Yesterday to Berlin Gives Final Warning of the United States Government That Further Acts of German Submarine Commanders in Violation of the Rules of International Law Will Not be Tolerated.

MOST LEADERS IN CONGRESS, BOTH DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS, APPROVE THE PRESIDENT'S COURSE

Some Express Opinion That Action Will Not Lead to War, Although There is But One Incident in History Where Breaking Off of Relations Was Not Followed by Conflict —Note Virtually an Ultimatum Without a Time Limit.

Washington, April 19. — President Wilson's long-expected final warning to Germany that the United States will break off diplomatic relations unless she abandons her present methods of submarine warfare and immediately declares her intention to do so, was delivered today in a note to Berlin and was announced by the President in an address to a joint session of Congress. The President demands nothing less than the abandonment of submarine warfare against commerce.

Both the President's address and the American note declare in unequivocal terms that only by Germany acceding to the demand can the breaking off of relations be prevented.

Depends Upon Germany's Reply.

The President considers that the next step depends solely upon Germany and that three or four days constitute a reasonable time for a reply. He is willing to discuss how submarine warfare may be conducted within the limits of international law and humanity after Germany abandons her present methods.

Diplomatic history records but one instance as yet where a breaking of relations between two first class powers has not eventually brought war—that which now exists between Germany and Italy.

Congress received the President's declaration of his course with mixed evidences of concern and approbation. Most of the leaders, Democratic and Republican, thought the President hardly could do less and some expressed the opinion that his action would not lead to war.

Republican Leader Mann alone of all the opposition leaders openly attacked the President for his stand. He characterized it as a political play.

President Wilson's words leave no opportunity for double meaning. In his address to Congress, he said:

"I have deemed it my duty to say to the Imperial German government that if it is still its purpose to prosecute relentless and indiscriminate warfare *** the government of the United States is at last forced to the conclusion that there is but one course it can pursue; and that unless the Imperial German government should now, immediately, declare and effect an abandonment of its present methods of warfare against passenger and freight carrying vessels, this government can have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations altogether."

Can No Longer be Patient.

The note to Berlin declares:

"The government of the United States has been very patient. * * * It has accepted the successive explanations and assurances of the Imperial Government as of course given in entire sincerity and good faith, and has hoped, even against hope, that it would prove to be possible for the Imperial Government so to order and control the acts of its naval commanders as to square its policy with the recognized principles of humanity as embodied in the law of nations. It has made every allowance for unprecedented conditions and has been willing to wait until the facts became unmistakable and were susceptible of only one interpretation. It now owes it to a just regard for its own rights to say to the Imperial government that that time has come.

"It has become painfully evident to it that the position which it took at the very outset is inevitable, namely, the use of submarines for the destruction of an enemy's commerce is of necessity because of the very character of the vessels employed and very methods of attack which their employment of course involves, utterly incompatible with the principles of humanity, the long established and incontrovertible rights of neutrals and the sacred immunities of non-combatants.

"If it is still the purpose of the Imperial Government to prosecute relentless and indiscriminate warfare against vessels of commerce by the use of submarines, without regard to what the government of the United States must consider the sacred and indisputable rules of international law and the universally recognized dictates of humanity, the government of the United States is at last forced to the conclusion that there is but one course it can pursue.

Abandonment Must be Immediate.

"Unless the Imperial government should now immediately declare and effect an abandonment of its present methods of submarine warfare against passenger and freight carrying vessels, the government of the United States can have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations with the German Empire altogether. This action the government of the United States contemplates with the greatest reluctance but feels constrained to take in behalf of humanity and the rights of neutral nations."

Had the recent attack on the channel steamer Sussex, the note tells Germany, been an isolated case, the United States might have hoped that the submarine commander acted in violation of his government's solemn pledges and that the ends of justice might have been satisfied by a disavowal, reparation and his proper punishment. "But," it adds, "this case, unhappily does not stand alone."

"On the contrary," says the note, "the government of the United States forced by recent events to conclude that it is only one instance, even though one of the most extreme and most distressing instances of the deliberate and spirit of the indiscriminate destruction of merchant vessels of all sorts, nationalities and destinations which have become more and more unmistakable as the activity of German undersea vessels of war has in recent months been quickened and extended."

The United States, the communication declares, considers the torpedoing of the Sussex not only proved by the evidence, but actually substantiated by the German disclaimer of responsibility.

Attached to the American note as an appendix are the facts in the case of the Sussex. They show that three American army and navy officers found in the hull of the destroyed ship not only screw bolts which correspond in use and identification marks with those on German torpedoes in possession of the French government at the naval station at Toulon, but that the American officers actually found 13 pieces of metal which they have identified as parts of German torpedoes. Four of them, steel parts of the "war head" of the torpedo, still bear the distinctive red paint common to German "war heads."

Much Evidence Collected.

In short, the United States presents the evidence as the cap stone to an accumulation of evidence, extending over a period of months, which is held to prove irrefutably that Germany's assurances to the United States have repeatedly been wantonly violated.

Copies of the American note were sent to representatives here of neutral nations, on the assumption that they are as much interested as the United States in the protection of neutral rights. The document was not given to any of the belligerent diplomats as the controversy is regarded as being solely between the United States and Germany.

Count Von Bernstorff already has reiterated to Secretary Lansing that under no circumstances will Germany give up the submarine as a weapon of warfare, because he contends it is a retaliation for Great Britain's food blockade. The ambassador has declared, that his government will attempt to bring their operations within the law of nations. This, the United States is willing to discuss, after Germany has abandoned her present methods—not before.

Against that possibility stands the declaration in the American note that the United States has considered from

(Continued on Page Twelve.)

Wilson Explains Course In Address to Congress

Washington, D. C., April 19.—The full text of the address of President Wilson this afternoon before the joint session of Congress follows:

Gentlemen of the Congress:

A situation has arisen in the foreign relations of the country of which it is my plain duty to inform you very frankly.

It will be recalled that in February, 1915, the Imperial German government announced its intention to treat the waters surrounding Great Britain and Ireland as embraced within the seat of war and to destroy all merchant ships owned by its enemies that might be found within any part of that portion of the high seas, and that it warned all vessels, of neutral as well as of belligerent ownership, to keep out of the waters it had thus proscribed or else enter them at their peril. The government of the United States earnestly protested. It took the position that such a policy could not be pursued without the practical certainty of gross and palpable violations of the law of nations, particularly if submarine craft were to be employed as its instruments, inasmuch as the rules prescribed by that law, rules founded upon principles of humanity and established for the protection of the lives of non-combatants at sea, could not in the nature of the case be observed by such vessels. It based its protest on the ground that persons of neutral nationality and vessels of neutral ownership would be exposed to extreme and intolerable risks, and that no right to close any part of the high seas against their use or to expose them to such risks could lawfully be asserted by any belligerent government. The law of nations in these matters, upon which the government of the United States based its protest, is not of recent origin or founded upon merely arbitrary principles set up by convention. It is based, on the contrary, upon manifest and imperative principles of humanity and has long been established with the aproval and by the express assent of all civilized nations.

Germany's Promises Broken.

Notwithstanding the earnest protest of our government, the Imperial German Government at once proceeded to carry out the policy it has announced. It expressed the hope that the dangers involved, at any rate the danger to neutral vessels, would be reduced to a minimum by the instructions which it had issued to its submarine commanders, and assured the government of the United States that it would take every possible precaution both to respect the right of neutrals and to safeguard the lives of non-combatants.

What has actually happened in the year which has since elapsed has shown that those hopes were not justified, those assurances insusceptible of being fulfilled. In pursuance of the policy of submarine warfare against the commerce of its adversaries, thus announced and entered upon by the Imperial German Government in despite of the solemn protest of this government, the commanders of German under-sea vessels have attacked merchant ships with greater and greater activity, not only upon the high seas, surrounding Great Britain and Ireland but wherever they could encounter them in a way that has grown more and more ruthless, more and more indiscriminate as the months have gone by, less and less observant of restraints of any kind; and have delivered their attacks without compunction against vessels of every nationality and bound upon every sort of errand. Vessels of neutral ownership, even vessels of neutral ownership bound from neutral port to neutral port, have been destroyed along with vessels of belligerent ownership in constantly increasing numbers. Sometimes the merchantman attacked has been warned and summoned to surrender before being fired on or torpedoed; sometimes passengers or crews have been vouchsafed the poor security of being allowed to take to the ship's boats before she was sent to the bottom. But again and again no warning has been given, no escape even to the ship's boats allowed to those on board. What this government foresaw must happen has happened. Tragedy has followed tragedy on the seas in such fashion, with such attendant circumstances, as to make it grossly evident that warfare of such a sort, if warfare it be, cannot be carried on without the most palpable violation of the dictates alike of right and of humanity. Whatever the disposition and intention of the Imperial German Government it has manifestly proved impossible for it to keep such methods of attack upon the commerce of its enemies within the bounds set by either the reason or the heart of mankind.

No Check in Attacks.

In February of the present year the Imperial German Government informed this government and the other neutral governments of the world that it had reason to believe that the government of Great Britain had armed all merchant vessels of British ownership and had given them secret orders to attack any submarine of the enemy they might encounter upon the seas and that the Imperial German Government felt justified in the circumstances in treating all armed merchantmen of belligerent ownership as auxiliary vessels of war, which it would have the right to destroy without warning. The law of nations has long recognized the right of merchantment to carry arms for protection and to use them to repel attack, though to use them, in such circumstances, at their own risk, but the Imperial German Government claimed the right to set these understandings aside in circumstances which it deemed extraordinary. Even the terms in which it announced its purpose thus still further to relax the restraints it had previously professed its willingness and desire to put upon the operations of its submarines carried the plain implication that at least vessels which were not armed would still be exempt from destruction without warning and that personal safety would be accorded their passengers and crews; but even that limitation, if it was ever practicable to observe it, has in fact constituted no check at all upon

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Press of the Country is Behind the President in the Stand He Has Taken

The newspapers of the country, practically unanimously, endorse President Wilson's position, as stated in his note to Germany and his address to Congress. Editorial expressions appearing in some of the leading papers of the country this morning follow:

New York World—They (the American people) still hope and hope will not cease unless the German government deliberately takes the fatal step that ends all possibility of an honorable and amicable adjustment of past wrongs and all possibility of future guarantees.

New York Herald—This is no time for division anywhere in the United States. The country is on the brink of war. The President is right. He speaks for the nation. Party spirit should be laid aside. Personal prejudices should be submerged. It is the country that speaks through Mr. Wilson.

New York Times—Sharing the President's hope, it is better that we should face the worst now, that we should picture forth and have clearly in mind the possible sequels of a breach of diplomatic relations. It might bring on war, and to impress upon the German mind what that would mean for Germany is the surest resource now left to us against war.

Washington Post—As to the justice of the demand that German submarines shall no longer be employed so indiscriminately as to endanger or destroy American passengers there is no question. There is no reason to doubt that Germany will acknowledge that this demand is proper. * * * Doubtless she will now take precautions that will avoid further causes of offence.

Chicago Herald—We have heard from the German ambassador that a severance of diplomatic relations means war. That is for Berlin to decide. Germany will have to begin the war, if war there be.

New York Tribune—If there is a definite result at last—whether diplomatic relations are broken off or intercourse is continued on the basis of German disavowal of the policy of murder on the high seas—we shall owe nothing to the long orgy of words which has passed in Washington for the last 14 months as modern American diplomacy.

New York Staats Zeitung—President Wilson has given the German government the alternative of complying with demands which seem impossible to comply with or to expect with the United States, for the severance of diplomatic relations under circumstances like the present can only result in war.

New York Sun—We must regard it (the address) as in part a repetition of the true and now too familiar indictment of a civilized nation for illegal practices, and in part as a restatement of the President's views concerning his responsibility not only for the protection of American rights but also for the general interests of humanity.

Norfolk Virginian-Pilot—President Wilson has done exactly the right thing in precisely the right way. He is to be commended for having let Germany fill the measure of her wrongs to this country and prove that she was an enemy to all humanity before calling her to final account.

Petersburg Index-Appeal—The chief criticism of President Wilson has been his insistence that our differences could be settled by diplomacy. Mr. Wilson's conscience is clear. If he has erred it has been on the side of leniency and peace.

Charlotte Observer—The note to Germany yesterday was indeed a masterly and accurate summing up of the continued expansion of submarine atrocities even after Germany had promised to abide by a more humane consideration of the rights of neutrals upon the high seas.

Seattle (Wash.) Post Intelligencer—What disposition fate may make of the present emergency, the American people will support the President's action with every resource at their command.

Asheville Citizen—No other course was open to the President. He has made every possible advance that is

(Continued on Page Two.)

BERNSTORFF MAKES SOME SUGGESTIONS

Informs His Government He Believes the United States is Firm in Its Decision.

PROMPT ACTION NECESSARY

May Have Advised Berlin Government that "Mediterranean Declaration" Should Apply to All Submarine Operations.

Washington, April 19.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, sent to Berlin tonight a long dispatch interpreting the situation in Washington and making certain recommendations. He is understood to have advised his government that he believed the United States meant just what it said in its submarine note and that something would have to be done quickly if friendly relations were to continue.

The ambassador himself, having read the address of the President and the note, said:

"I can make no comment either upon the address or upon the communication which has been sent to my government."

However, he was authoritatively described as having advised the Berlin foreign office in the message sent tonight that he believed at least some such declaration as that made regarding the conduct of the submarine warfare in the Mediterranean sea should be issued immediately to cover all submarine operations.

The Mediterranean declaration of last January contained assurances much broader in their scope than those covering the activity of submarines in the war zone around the British Isles where Germany has contended from the first that she was engaged in a campaign of retaliation for the British blockade.

The assurances were to the effect that only a cruiser warfare would be conducted against enemy merchant shipping and that non-combatant ships of every character, freight as well as passenger-carrying would be accorded proper warning and safety for their passengers and crews.

The assurances have been given for the war zone around the British Isles covered only "liners."

The January declaration also promised that German submarine commanders who failed to obey the assurances given would be punished and that reparation would be made for death or injury to American citizens. German commanders operating in the Mediterranean, it was said in the declaration, issued after the steamship Persia had gone down, had particular instructions to exclude such measures of reprisal as were applied in the war zone around the British Isles.

It is expected that Count Bernstorff will confer with Secretary Lansing tomorrow. The Secretary informed him today that he was ready to discuss the matter at his convenience. Since the

(Continued on Page Three.)

GERMANS TAKE STONE QUARRY FROM FRENCH

Inflict Heavy Casualties in Attack Near Haudremont.

Italians Capture Monte Fume Pass and Extreme Western Peak of Monte Ancorna—Russian Front is Not Changed.

The Germans near Haudremont, northeast of Verdun, in a bayonet attack in which heavy casualties were inflicted on the French, have captured a stone quarry around which they gained a footing Monday.

There has been considerable artillery fighting west of the Meuse on Hill 304 and the French first lines between Dead Man Hill and Cumieres. At Les Eparges the Germans, after three attacks, entered French trenches on a front of about 200 yards but were immediatery expelled from them, suffering serious losses.

Artillery duels are still in progress on the Russian front, but there has been no important changes in positions. A Russian attack against Austrian positions on the upper Sereth river, in Galicia, was repulsed.

The Italians have captured Monte Fume pass from the Austrians and taken the extreme western peak of Monte Ancora where the Austrian trenches were shattered with heavy casualties to their occupants.

Still another defeat of the Turks in the region of Erzerum is recorded by the Russians. Near Aschkala the Russians in a night attack captured strongly organized hills and inflicted severe casualties on the Turks who left hundreds of dead on the field of battle.

Premier Asquith has postponed until next Tuesday a statement of the British government's position with regard to conscription. The premier has told the house of commons that unless the disagreement among the members of the cabinet can be amicably settled there will be a break up of the coalition ministry.

The reply of Great Britain and France to the American government's protest against their interference with maritime commerce has been cabled to Greece has formally protested against the use by the Entente Powers of Suvla bay, Island of Crete, for a naval base.

NEED OF CONSERVATION THEME OF ADDRESS BY SECRETARY REDFIELD

In Address to National Association of Fisheries Commissioners Last Night.

THE SOURCES OF WASTE

Officers Elected by Organization at Concluding Business Session Yesterday.

CAPE FEAR TRIP TODAY

Will Accompany Member of Cabinet on Inspection Tour.

Expressing confidence that in any demand in behalf of humanity the answer of his audience would be in the affirmative, no matter how great the sacrifice or how much the expense, provided they were sure that the course was right, Hon. William C. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce in President Wilson's cabinet, in his address before the National Association of Fisheries Commissioners in the Academy of Music in Wilmington last night urged that in aiding in the conserving the resources of the nation, his hearers would be no less patriotic, even though the duty might appear to be a simpler and an easier one.

While Secretary Redfield came to Wilmington primarily to speak to the Fisheries Commissioners, his address was for the general public as well and there was quite a large audience in attendance including the representative citizens of the city. He was given an ovation as he began his address and was frequently applauded. His reception was a most cordial one in every respect. Simply and unostentatiously he spoke for an hour or more and was heard with the closest attention.

Arriving in the city yesterday morning on the government steamer Cypress, from Charleston, S. C., Secretary Redfield was met by the entertainment committee of the Chamber of Commerce and other members. During his visit in the city he is the guest of Mr. Hugh MacRae.

Officers of Association.

While his address was the main feature of the eighth annual convention of the National Fisheries Association, the formal sessions of this organization were concluded yesterday at noon with the election of officers for the ensuing year. The officers are:

President—Swepson Earle, Centerville, Md.

Vice President—Brayton A. Round, Providence, R. I.

Secretary—Frederick L. Perry, New Haven, Conn.

Treasurer—John Craft, Mobile, Ala.

Executive Committee—W. McDonald Lee, Irvington, Va.; Joseph Hyde Pratt, Chapel Hill, N. C.; Benjamin K. Green, Westover, Md.; Edward Atchison, Providence, R. I.; M. L. Alexander, New Orleans, La.; Charles R. Bacon, Trenton, N. J.; George W. Field, Boston, Mass.

Secretary Redfield and the Fisheries Association will take a trip down the historic Cape Fear river today, leaving Wilmington at 9:30 o'clock this morning. They wil lgo to Fort Caswell and other points along the river. This will close the convention and the visitors will leave the city tonight for their homes.

State Has Set Example.

Secretary Redfield in his address last night referred to North Carolina as a state which has set an example to the other states in the Union in its fisheries legislation and declared that he had taken no little pride in pointing out North Carolina to other states. North Carolina has led the way, he said, and others have shown it the flattery of imitation.

Mr. Swepson Earle, of Maryland, the newly elected president of the association, presided at the meeting last night. He expressed regret that Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt had been called away and then introduced Capt. W. McDonald Lee, of Irvington, Va., who introduced Secretary Redfield in an eloquent and witty address.

Secretary Redfield Speaks.

Secretary Redfield stated that he had not come with an especially prepared message but that he desired to talk on conservation, which he explained as being actuated and guided solely by the natural impulse of every man to leave to his children better advantages than he himself possesses. He referred to the fact that it is hard to think in the midst of plenty of a land where there is starvation. Taking India and China as examples of countries in which conservation has not been practiced and as a result it happens that when a crop is cut short, the people have nothing upon which to live. However it is different in Japan, although in that country only 20 per cent of the land can be cultivated. Conservation has been practiced there, and in addition the sea is utilized with its resources of fish and seafood.

In this country we cultivate only 45 per cent of our land and of this only 12 per cent to its fullest capacity, so that we can hardly be said to have done more than scratched the surface. Already there is a scarcity of food products and our exports are falling off. The increasing prices for flour, meat, eggs and other foods emphasizes the need of paying attention to conservation.

Referring to Java as a splendid example of conservation, Secretary Redfield pointed out how that this island which is only about the size of Pennsylvania and New York, with 30,000,000 population, not only supports it-

(Continued on Page Twelve.)

GENERAL SCOTT TO GO TO THE BORDER

Chief of Staff of War Department to Report on Problems Confronting Funston.

PLANS REMAIN UNCHANGED

Decision as to Withdrawal of Troops From Mexico Will Be Delayed About Ten Days—Withdrawal is Not Likely.

Washington, April 19.—No decision as to withdrawal of American troops from Mexico is expected for a week or ten days unless there are new outbreaks against the forces in Mexico to compel immediate action. This was made clear today when Secretary of War Baker dispatched Major General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff, to the border as his personal representative to make a complete report on the military problems confronting General Funston. The administration's final action on General Carranza's suggestion that the expedition be recalled probably will be based largely on this report. General Scott, who left Washington tonight, hardly will be able to complete his observations in less than ten days.

Secretary Baker described General Scott's mission as being to assemble complete information on the border situation for the use of the department. He will establish also a personal touch with that situation for the use of the department. He will establish also a personal touch with that situation for the Secretary, which Mr. Baker has felt need of in advising the administration as to the military aspects of the Mexican question.

General Scott himself explained that he would be "the eyes of the secretary" on the border. Accomplished by his aide, Lieutenant Colonel Robert E. L. Michie, of the general staff, he will reach General Funston's headquarters at San Antonio, Texas, next Friday evening. He said he had no present intention of going beyond the border.

Funston's Steps Approved.

Mr. Baker laid stress in his announcement of the fact that General Funston still is in supreme command of the border situation and expeditionary forces and will remain so. He said the department fully approved every step General Funston had taken and that General Scott was going only because it had seemed desirable to get a clearer view than was possible by means of official reports.

It is understood work on the reply to the Carranza note will be started tomorrow, the German situation having occupied the attention of officials virtually to the exclusion of other matters for some days.

A consular dispatch said General Pershing's desire to change the location of his most advanced base near Farral had met with no opposition by the Carranza military authorities.

State Department officials pointed out that while the site of this new base was not revealed, it was said to be nearer than the old one to Parral. General Gutierrez, Carranza commander of the district, was said to have sanctioned the change.

State Department reports from Chihuahua told of th emovement of Carranza troops from that section toward Parral. No explanation was given. It was pointed out here, however that these forces were under the direct command of General Gutierrez, whose friendliness to the Americans has been consistent.

Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate, called the attention of Secretary Lansing to the reported activities of Antonio Villareal in fostering a new revolutionary movement in Mexico. Mr. Arredondo told the Secretary that Villareal was in hiding in Laredo, Texas, and that he was endeavoring to raise an expedition for an invasion of Mexico in support of Villa. Mr. Lansing directed that the attention of the Department of Justice be called to the matter.

To Retain Expedition.

An indication of the intention of the War Department to retain the present forces on the border indefinitely came in a call of Major General Leonard Wood, commanding the department of the east, on Secretary Baker. The general was asked to come in order that Secretary Baker might be informed as to what effect upon the summer training camp movement in his department continued absence of the forces no won the border would have. He said a plan had been worked out under which the camps could be held

(Continued on Page Two)

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE

Met at noon.

Considered taking up good roads bill.

Adjourned at 4:36 p. m. to noon Thursday.

HOUSE

Met at 11 a. m.

Voted to insist in conference on its free sugar repeal bill, indefinitely postponing suspension of the sugar import tax.

Met in joint session with the Senate to be addressed by President Wilson.

Adjourned at 5:30 p. m. to noon Thursday.

EDITOR ADDRESSES MEDICAL SOCIETY

Col. Wade Harris Speaks to Doctors of State in Convention at Durham.

STATE BOARD REPORTS

Review of Year's Work Presented by Dr. Rankin—Brilliant Reception Given Doctors at Trinity College.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Durham, N. C., April 19.—The second day of the North Carolina Medical Society's annual convention, in session here, closed tonight with a brilliant reception in the East Duke building, Trinity College, tendered the doctors by the Trinity faculty. The principal event of the day was Col. Wade H. Harriss' address delivered in Craven Memorial hall this evening.

Colonel Harriss selected "The Newspaper and Public Health" as his theme, and delighted a large audience. Mr. Harris declared that it was with many misgivings that he appeared before such a gathering of distinguished professional men and educators, but added that the compliment paid the newspaper fraternity of North Carolina in requesting representation in the records of its meeting was of a nature requiring at least a responsive effort. He declared that the newspapers of North Carolina had lent willing support to health campaigns inaugurated by the Medical Society and State Board of Health and declared that good results have sprung out to humanity.

Colonel Harriss emphasized the fact that the newspapers took an enthusiastic part in bringing to the attention of the people the importance of an accurate registration of vital statistics and what the success of that system would mean to the State.

"They fell into line with the work with a readiness that accomplished the desired end long before the doctors had hoped for," declared the speaker.

"North Carolina has been given the highest rate of efficiency in state health work of any of the Southern states as the result of the survey made by the American Medical Association," it was announced in a report by the State Board of Health, read by Dr. W. S. Rankin, secretary of the board, before a conjoint session of the society held in the academy at noon today. The report showed in detail the work of the health department of the State during the past year. A general discussion and recommendations for health work during the coming year followed the reading of the report.

Plans for a press service as a part of the State health work were outlined and it was decided to continue the conjoint session indefinitely.

Different sections of the society held sessions almost continuously throughout the day and all the ailments man is heir to were freely discussed by the doctors.

The society was tendered a brilliant reception at Watts Hospital at 4 o'clock this afternoon at which time the splendid hospital, a gift to the city by Mr. George W. Watts, was gone over, and still many of the members found time to take automobile trips over the city, visiting the many manufacturing plants.

Many New Health Activities.

Today's programme was of special interest, this being the conjoint session of the State Medical Society and the State Board of Health. The feature of the session was the report of Dr. W. S. Rankin, secretary and treasurer of the State Board of Health, whose report was a summary of the work accomplished by the board during the past year. Doctor Rankin considers the work accomplished the past year one of the best records ever made by the Board. All of the departments showed increased activities and steady growth.

Among the most important accomplishments mentioned by Dr. Rankin was the admittance of North Carolina into the registration area of the United States, which made her the third Southern state admitted, Kentucky and Virginia having preceded her, and which gave her national and an international recognition as to her vital statistics. Another work was interesting Federal agencies in working out health units in North Carolina without expense to the State. As instances, the United States public health service carried through a campaign in Orange county last summer and fall against typhoid fever and soil pollution; the Federal children's bureau is working out a unit of infant hygiene work in Cumberland county, and the United States public health service is working out a model plan of county health work in Edgecombe county. Other work accomplished was free anti-typhoid vaccination given in twelve counties last summer to 52,000 people and medical school inspection work was done during the winter in three counties, 10,103 children having been examined and 3,250 found defective.

Dr. Rankin outlined several new features of health work which the board is now ready to launch, these being first, a plan for assisting the medical profession of the State in the way of postgraduate medical education; second, a plan of hotel inspection with official grading, to take effect June 1;

WOLF VON IGEL TO BE HELD PRISONER

Former Secretary of Von Papen Not to be Released, as Demanded by Bernstorff.

RESTORE OFFICIAL PAPERS

Private Documents Seized by Federal Agents Will be Retained—District Attorney Marshall Issues Statement.

New York, April 19. — Wolf Von Igel will not be released from custody and only a part of the documents seized at the time of his arrest on a charge of being implicated in a plot to destroy the Welland canal will be returned to the German embassy, United States Attorney H. Snowden Marshall declared tonight. His statement was made in explanation of the latest phase of the tangle that followed the arrest of the former secretary of Captain Franz Von Papen, recalled German military attache, and who is now declared by Ambassador von Bernstorff to be an attache of the German embassy.

"I have not even considered the release of Von Igel," Mr. Marshall continued. "The legality of his arrest was definitely settled, so far as my office is concerned, early today.

"Following Von Igel's arrest, the protest of the German ambassador was made to the Secretary of State and Mr. Lansing referred the matter to the attorney general's office. When the protest reached my office the only question to be decided was whether Von Igel was a member of the German ambassador's staff on the date of the crime charged. I was able immediately to report in the negative.

"The crime Von Igel is charged with took place during September, 1914. It was not until December, 1915, that Ambassador Bernstorff presented Von Igel's name as a member of his official family. I doubt if Von Igel proved acceptable, and it is my opinion that he never has been legally a member of the German embassy staff.

"I was instructed early today to forward to Washington papers described as official by Count Bernstorff," the district attorney said. "Not desiring to take upon myself the responsibility of deciding which of the papers were "official,' I sent fac-simile photographs of all the papers. The originals are locked in my safe. Only such papers as Count Bernstorff designates as 'official' on inspecting the fac-similes will be returned."

INSURANCE LAW ATTACKED

Hearing by Supreme Court as to South Carolina's Anti-Compact Law.

Columbia, S. C., April 19.—Constitutionality of the anti-compact fire insurance law which makes illegal joint rate making by fire insurance companies in this state, was attacked at a hearing before the state supreme court here today upon petition of David B. Henderson, a Charleston insurance man. After listening to arguments, the court took the case under advisement. Passage of the act was followed by withdrawal from the state of 67 fire insurance companies.

ADDRESSED N. C. MEDICAL SOCIETY YESTERDAY

Col. Wade H. Harris, editor of the Charlotte Observer, who was the chief speaker at the annual meeting of the physicians of North Carolina yesterday in Durham.

MRS. R. P. LYNCH NOW SEWS WITH HER RIGHT HAND

Tanlac Did For Her What She Feared Beyond Power of Medicine

Mrs. R. P. Lynch now sews with her right hand.

Why? Because, she says: "Three bottles of Tanlac have done for me what I had feared beyond the power of medicine."

"For four weeks," this well known East Durham lady explained to the Tanlac Man, "I was confined to a hospital with blood poisoning that started in my right hand. Treatments failed me and acute rheumatism followed. Then came kidney ailments. My condition became so that I could not move my right hand at all. I couldn't sleep, my appetite was poor and I was unable to sit long because of pains in my back.

"My husband brought Tanlac to me, and, after finishing my third bottle, I have, besides regaining the use of my right hand—why I've been sewing with it for the past three weeks—I won back my good appetite, good sleep and have been relieved of that 'all tired out feeling.' I have gained in weight and am enjoying wonderful improvement all around."

Learn more about this national endorsed reconstructive tonic at the Bellamy Drug Co.—adv.

PRESS OF COUNTRY IS BEHIND THE PRESIDENT

(Continued From Page One.)

consistent with the nation's honor and dignity, and continued outrages on the high seas against neutral shipping can no longer be made the subject of diplomatic parley.

Roanoke Times—The great American nation should be a unit in the support of the President. It is not a time to play factional politics and the congressman who stoops to it is apt to get hurt. The people are behind their leader.

Bristol (Va.) Herald-Courier—President Wilson, having declared that this government would insist upon the right of Americans to travel the seas in safety, and having demanded that the German government modify its maritime policy to accord with international law, could not do otherwise than warn Germany that her illegal submarine warfare must cease forthwith.

Lynchburg (Va.) News—The President's position will command the earnest support of American public opinion. It represents an alternative which for months he has patiently, we might say, heroically, sought to avoid.

Newport News Daily Press—The President has sent the last word to Germany, as circumstances have forced him to do. But our demands are amiable, reasonable and in accordance with the fundamentals of international law.

Richmond Times-Dispatch — President Wilson's demand on Germany is an ultimatum. The choice now is Germany's. The Kaiser and his advisers must say whether they will abandon a course abhorrent to law and humanity or incur the unflinching enmity of this country.

Greenville (S. C.) Daily News—The President's address is severe—almost warlike. It is not with alarm, but with satisfaction that the country regards the utterances. National honor, international rights, demand it.

Danville (Va.) Register—In his peremptory demand upon Germany President Wilson has adroitly forced the Kaiser to accept the onus of a severance of diplomatic relations. Evasion is no longer possible. The country is with the President.

Baltimore Sun—There are only two types of men who could follow the course Wilson has adopted. The first is the weak, opinionless invertebrate fellow who in no circumstances can make a decision. The second is the man of exceptional strength and determination. If Germany has suspected the President of the United States to be the former class she will quickly be made to realize her mistake.

Illinois Staats Zeitung (Chicago)—We are not aware that Mr. Wilson ever received a mandate to represent humanity; and if he did, he ought to return to his retainer, for he never represented humanity but the interests of the ammunition manufacturers in opposition to the real interests of humanity.

Louisville Courier-Journal — At length double dealing can go further That patience, which long ago wore to a frazzle with the mass and body of patriotic Americans the government of Berlin has exhausted with the government of the United States. We have come to a parting of the ways.

Atlanta Constitution—The attitude of the President does not necessarily mean war. But it means Germany must come to the American position, which is one simply and solely of humanity, or must shoulder responsibility for the consequences.

Chattanooga Times—It would have been pusillanimous in him (Wilson) and a national humiliation to have deferred further the ultimatum which puts it directly up to the Kaiser to say whether he wants to continue the present relations.

Milwaukee Sentinel—President Wilson * * * virtually demands the absolute discontinuance of the suzerainty of submarines. * * * It is most likely that Germany will accede to that * * * She will deny the right of the Unites States to make it. It may be doubted extremely if Congress will see the President's right to make it.

Spartanburg Herald—With all the lights that have beat upon the submarine issue, the people of this country believe the President has taken the only stand that an enlightened nation, unblinded by the passions of war, could take—and they are willing to stand by the result.

Raleigh News and Observer—President Wilson is right in declaring that there is but one course which the United States can pursue * * * that Germany's actions have not squared with the pledges it has made this country. That Congress will sustain the President is the confident expectation of the great bulk of the people of the country, who are going to support him as patriotic Americans.

Cincinnati Enquirer—There is a ring of virility and Americanism in the note to Germany the American people approve and will uphold an administration that stands for American rights everywhere and at all times. But what of those other offenders against freedom of the seas?

Springfield (Mass.) Union—He (the President) is to be commended for sending the note and for sending it first and laying the situation before Congress afterward.

Philadelphia Inquirer—We should have made the issue immediately after the sinking of the Lusitania. What the President said today to both Congress and Germany he should have said a month ago.

New Orleans Times Picayune—Peaceful adjustment is still easy. Germany may make good assurances already given and avoid the break. But if the Berlin government prefers the open breach, the American people must meet the issue squarely and support their President.

GENERAL SCOTT TO GO TO THE BORDER

(Continued From Page One.)

as outlined by employing coast artillery troops to some extent in the training work.

STILL CONFIDENT VILLA'S DEAD BODY HAS BEEN FOUND

El Paso, Texas, April 19.—In spite of every denial and doubt and in the face of the statement of Governor Ygnacio Enriquez, at Chihuahua, that the story of Villa's death only was a rumor, General Gabriel Gavira, commandant at Juarez, and Consul Andreas Garcia reasserted tonight their confidence in the truth of the finding of the body of the bandit.

General Gavira said that he had learned unofficially today that the failure of Colonel Cavazos, who went to San Francisco Borja, to exhume Villa's body, to arrive at Cusihuiriachic, was due to the fact that he had changed his programme and was taking the body to Santa Ysabel.

EVIDENCE THAT VILLA IS DEAD IS BEING GATHERED

Mexico City, Mex., April 19. — According to messages received here, evidence confirmatory of the death of Francisco Villa is being slowly gathered. Officials are now more disposed to give credit to the first representations of the finding of the grave of the bandit. One report today said that the Indians who had cared for Villa during his last illness had been located and depositions taken. According to these affidavits, Villa died of blood poisoning. At the foreign office full credit is attached to the statements of these Indians.

ANTI-AMERICAN GATHERING IS DISPERSED AT TORREON

Torreon, Mexico, via El Paso Junction, April 19. — Carranza troops were employed today in dispersing crowds that had gathered for an anti-American demonstration. Proclamations had been issued at Torreon, Laredo anr Gomez, Palacio, calling on "all loyal Mexicans to meet in a theatre at Gomez Palacio to discuss steps to be taken against the American invaders.

OPERATIONS MAY HALT IN MEXICO FOR THE PRESENT

San Antonio, Texas, April 19.—Military operations of the American forces in Mexico, it is expected, will remain at a standstill until Major General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff has completed his study of the situation. The troop movements ordered by General Funston that will make available 2,300 more troops for General Pershing will be continued, but it is probable that none of these men will go farther than Columbus, General Pershing's base. Two companies of the 19th infantry left here tonight for Eagle Pass to relieve troops ordered from there, but no provision has been made to fill the place that will be left by other forces on the border.

FORESEES BREAK BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND GERMANY.

Says It is Difficult to Suppose Germany Will Yield to Demands.

London, April 20.—Although the text of President Wilson's message to Congress did not reach London in time for the papers to comment fully, all devote considerable space to the American situation. The Daily Chronicle says editorially:

"It is difficult to suppose that the German government, elated by the submarine successes of the past six weeks, will accept President Wilson's terms. Diplomatic relations between Berlin and Washington will be broken off. The resulting situation will not be a state of war but may easily develop into war."

SAY BRITISH STEAMER CHIC WAS SUNK WITHOUT WARNING

Survivors of the Steamship Arrive at Shields, England.

Shields, Eng., April 19.—Survivors of the British steamer Chic, recently torpedoed and sunk while on a voyage from Halifax for Manchester with a cargo of pulp, have arrived here. In an interview with the Daily Gazette the men say the steamer was fired on without warning by a German submarine, two of the shots taking effect. The submarine then submerged.

Seventeen members of the crew of the steamer took to a life boat which capsized and one of the men was drowned.

PLEASANT DEFEATS PARKER.

Gets Substantial Majority in Race for Governor of Louisiana.

New Orleans, April 19. — Revised figures on yesterday's state election, based on complete returns from the city of New Orleans, and from 90 per cent. of the country precincts tonight gave Ruffin G. Pleasant, "regular" Democratic candidate for governor, a majority of 23,734 over John M. Parker, progressive Independent Democrat. The total city and county vote so far counted was 115,074.

Washington, April 19.—The attorney general's office is understood to have decided to prosecute Wolfe von Igel, Captain von Papen's former secretary who was arrested yesterday in New York on an indictment charging him with conspiring to blo wup the Welland Canal, notwithstanding the German ambassador's request that von Igel be released.

Get your Easter Shoes and Slippers at Peterson & Rulfs'. Newest and best. (advertisement.)

Comfortable *while* you are smoking them and *after* you have smoked them—that's why they're sensible.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

20 FOR 15¢

FATIMA

A Sensible Cigarette

EDUCATION CONFERENCE COMES TO CLOSE TODAY

J. Y. Joyner Elected Member of the Executive Board.

M. G. Shawkey Asserts Fifty Per Cent. of Teachers are Generally "Raw Recruits Left Over From Other Occupations."

New Orleans, April 19.—S. G. Gilbreath, of Johnson City, Tenn., was elected president and A. P. Bourland, of Washington, was elected executive secretary of the Southern Conference for Education and Industry at a business session here tonight. Other officers elected included:

Vice President—T. J. Woofter, Atlanta, Ga., and J. A. Patten, Chattanooga.

Members of executive board from the country at large—John M. Moore, Nashville; A. P. Bourland, Washington.

Among state members of executive board—J. Y. Joyner, North Carolina; D. L. Johnson, South Carolina, elected for three years.

William J. Bryan will not speak at the mass meeting which closes the conference tomorrow, it was announced tonight. A telegram received from Mr. Bryan stated his presence was required in Washington.

M. G. Shawkey, Charleston, W. Va., caused a stir in the conference when he declared that "fifty per cent. of the school teachers are inefficient, if judged by the same standards of efficiency as are applied to shop or mill workers. Generally they are raw recruits left over from other occupations." To obtain more efficient teachers, he advocated substantial increase in their average pay.

Mrs. Sullivan scored club women in town who fail to furnish rooms and suitable surroundings for rural women and also criticised men who neglect to provide means for lightening the farm women's work and giving them creation. "Farm women are asking less work but they are asking for less drudgery and for household conveniences and diversion which will save their health and strength," she declared.

AMERICAN NOTE AWAITED IN GERMANY WITH CONFIDENCE

Correspondent Says German Note Told Truth as to the Sussex.

Frankfort, Germany, (via London), April 19.—The Berlin correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung, who is in the closest touch with the quarters concerned, says:

"It is plain for every German that what the foreign office in Berlin stated in the note on the basis of a careful investigation by the admiralty staff regarding the sinking of the Sussex and of other ships was under all circumstances the truth, and those who are responsible for Germany's foreign policy await the next American note with confidence, and further developments with a clean conscience."

DECIDE ON HOUSE BILL.

Senate Democrats Agree to Enact Original Sugar Repeal Bill.

Washington, April 19.—Senate Democrats in conference tonight decided to enact into law the House bill repealing the provision in the Underwood-Simmons tariff law which would have placed sugar on the free list May 1, 1915.

ASK FOR and GET

HORLICK'S

THE ORIGINAL

MALTED MILK

Cheap substitutes cost YOU same price.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.

Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter-S Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

COAL! BUILDERS' SUPPLIES!

LARGE STOCKS. PROMPT DELIVERY

"LET US SERVE YOU"

W B. THORPE & CO

'PHONE 789.

Globe Baking Co.

SPECIAL

FOR EASTER

FULL ASSORTMENT

LAYER CAKES
VELVET PULLMAN
POUND CAKE
CITRON POUND CAKE
RAISIN POUND CAKE
MACCAROONS
LADY FINGERS
SNOW BALLS FULL LINE PIES

'PHONE 189—190.

Globe Baking Co.

There is a lot of Pleasure and Satisfaction Mowing your Lawn, if doing it isn't "work."

Interstate and Regal Mowers run easily, with little friction. They are guaranteed to give Entire Satisfaction by both the Manufacturers and Ourselves. We wouldn't do this unless we believed in these machines.

Interstate and Regal Mowers cost a little more than ordinary machines—but in the end they are less expensive, because they do not get out of repair.

"REGAL," $12.50. "INTERSTATE," $8.00, $9.00, $10.00

"TIGER," $3.00 and $3.50. "COLONIAL, $4.00 and $4.50

"CAPITAL," $6.00, $6.50, $7.00

"KNOX-ALL" Grass Catchers for Mowers, $1.00 and $1.25

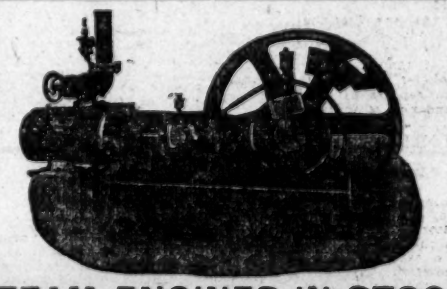
Best Garden Hose, Nozzles and Sprinklers

Call on us, or mail your order.

—to—

N. Jacobi Hdw. Co.

10 and 12 South Front Street



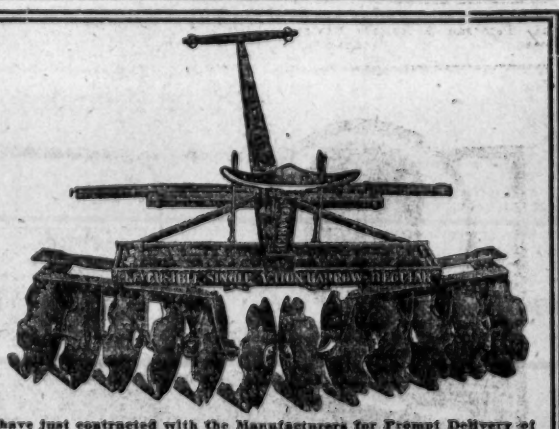
STEAM ENGINES IN STOCK

1 9x12 Center Crank Atlas.
1 9x12 Center Crank Wickes.
1 10x12 Center Crank O. & S.
1 11x13 Center Crank O. & S.
1 10x15 Center Crank Nagle.
1 11x18 Side Crank Geyser.
1 10x15 Side Crank Bay State.
1 14x20 Side Crank Flory.
1 5x 5 Upright O. & S.
1 7x 7 Upright O. & S.

We also have Boilers of All Sizes to Suit. We are the Largest Iron and Machinery Dealers in the City. 'Phone, Wire or Write, Today.

WILMINGTON IRON WORKS

"THE IRON MEN."



We have just contracted with the Manufacturers for Prompt Delivery of a Carload of the Celebrated Clark's Cutaway Harrows, of all styles and sizes. We can safely say after forty years' experience in handling Agricultural Implements that these Harrows are absolutely the Best Goods on the Market Today. No Farmer Can Afford to be Without One.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

DISTRIBUTING AGENTS FOR EASTERN CAROLINA.

MOST OF LEADERS ARE WITH WILSON

Only One Member of Congress, Republican Leader Mann, Attacks President's Action.

KITCHIN AND CLARK SILENT

Senator Stone Asserts Congress Has Been Asked to Do Nothing — Senator Gallinger Sees No Danger of War.

Washington, April 19. — "The address is a very strong one and the note is a strong one," said Senateor Stone, chairman of the Foreign Relations committee. "It puts the next move up to Germany and will bring diplomatic correspondence to a close. It does not necessarily mean a break. It demands that Germany modify her method of submarine warfare and is the last word to be said by this government on the subject.

"The President does not ask Congress to do anything."

Speaker Clark and Democratic Leader Kitchin declined to comment on the address. They said they desired to digest it fully before saying anything.

"The sending of a note to Germany was as mild a position as the President could take," said Representative Flood, chairman of the Foreign Affairs committee. "I think that it will meet with the approval of Congress and the country."

"I think this government should be neutral," said Republican Leader Mann. The President never has been neutral. He has been on the English side all the time. What he said about Germany, while it is grossly exaggerated, is a just complaint. But he could say just the same about England and our shipping, substitute 'seizing ships' for 'sinking ships.' It is a mistake to break off diplomatic relations with Germany. That is simply to quit in a pet. It is perfectly evident that the President, as a campaign political dodge, is trying to work up to a point where he can get into a war with Germany during a Presidential campaign."

"The President's position is a complete repudiation of his note of January 18, sent through Secretary Lansing, regarding the arming of merchant vessels and submarine warfare," said Representative Cooper, ranking Republican member of the Foreign Affairs committee.

"The whole situation resolves itself in a question of whether the United States will set up a code of regulations which it may have to abide by when its sole defense is the submarine."

Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, Republican leader, said he did not think the action meant war.

"I think Congress must go very slow in the matter, however," he said. "I think a written message would have caused less alarm. I don't think it will lead to war."

"I do not believe the President's course will lead to war," said Senator Chamberlain, Democrat, chairman of the Military committee.

"I think the President was fully justified in the course he has taken," said Senator Wadsworth, Republican, of New York.

"It was a great address," said Senator James, of Kentucky, Democrat. "I regret that it had to be delivered. But what other course could the President have pursued? The limit had been reached. I hope Germany will quickly yield."

Senator Long, ranking Republican member of the Foreign Relations committee, said:

"I think that the President could not possibly have done less in the circumstances. He has made a very clear statement of the course of Germany's act and policies in submarine warfare, and of the reports of ships carrying neutrals and non-combatants."

BERNSTORFF MAKES SOME SUGGESTIONS

(Continued from Page One.)

inception of the present situation Count von Bernstorff has made two attempts to discuss the situation with the Secretary. On each occasion he was informed, however, that he would be given an opportunity later. The time of the proposed conference had not been definitely fixed tonight.

While the ambassador tonight appeared to be more perturbed than at any time since the beginning of the submarine controversy he was said to feel that his government would go to every possible length to prevent the severance of diplomatic relations.

Persons in close touch with embassy affairs, quoted him as saying:

"I believe that some way will be found satisfactorily to meet the position of the United States."

Get your Easter Shoes and Slippers at Peterson & Rulfs'. Newest and best. (advertisement.)

IN THE REALM OF SPORTS

RED SOX AND SENATORS DIVIDE DOUBLE-HEADER

Athletics Lose Their Fifth Straight Game of Season.

Markle, a Recruit, Pitches the Yankees to Victory—Browns Hammer Cicotte, Winning From the White Sox, 6 to 2.

RESULTS YESTERDAY

At Boston 2-3, Washington 3-0.
At New York 2, Philadelphia 1.
At Chicago 2, St. Louis 6.
At Cleveland-Detroit, rain.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY

Cleveland at St. Louis.
Chicago at Detroit.
New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
Boston	5	2	.714
Chicago	5	3	.625
New York	3	1	.750
St. Louis	4	3	.571
Detroit	3	3	.500
Washington	3	3	.00
Cleveland	2	4	.333
Philadelphia	0	5	.000

New York, April 19.—New York took the lead in the American League today by defeating Philadelphia, the scoring being two to one. Markle, a recruit from the Texas League, pitched for the Yankees, and held the Athletics to three hits.

Philadelphi a.	100 000 000—1	3	4
New York	200 000 000—2	5	0

Crowell, Myers and Meyer Murphy; Markle and Nunemaker.

Boston, April 19.—Washington won a second time from the Red Sox in the forenoon game today, 3 to 2. The Senators gained a lead of two runs in the fifth inning. In the ninth Barry tripled to deep center and attempted to equal Washington's score by a squeeze play, but Manager Carrigan failed to hit the ball and the runner was out at the plate.

Washington	100 020 000—3	6	0
Boston	100 000 010—2	7	2

Beohling and Williams, Henry; G. Foster and Cady, Agnew.

Afternoon game:

Leonard pitching his first game of the season held Washington to three hits this afternoon and Boston shut out the visitors, 2 to 0. Morgan, who led off with a double in the second inning of the afternoon contest and advanced on a scarifice, was the only Senator to reach third base.

Washington	000 000 000—0	3	0
Boston	010 000 10*—2	6	0

Gallia, Ayers and Henry; Leonard and Thomas.

Chicago, April 19.—St. Louis hammered Cicotte today and defeated Chicago 6 to 2, while Weilman, except in the third inning, had the White Sox at his mercy. A home run by Felsch followed by a pass to Terry accounted for the two Chicago runs in that inning.

St. Louis	010 002 102—6	10	1
Chicago	002 000 000—2	6	0

Weilman and Severeid; Cicotte, Russell, Scott, Wolfgang and Schalk.

HANSON-KILONIS MATCH TO BE STAGED TONIGHT

Swede and Greek Will Grapple at Academy of Music This Evening.

Fritz Hanson will take on John Kilonis, the Greek, this evening at 9:30 o'clock in a wrestling match to be staged at the Academy of Music. Although several preliminaries have been arranged to begin at 8:30 o'clock, the main match will not be pulled off until the hour named on account of the meetings being held at the Tabernacle.

The match tonight is expected to be a hard-fought affair, the participants having a pecuniary as well as a professional interest in the result, as the winner will get the net receipts. One of the various preliminaries tonight, will be between Louis Hill and A. Linquist.

BASEBALL RESULTS.

At Richmond, Va.: Raleigh, Carolina, 2; Richmond, International, 12.

At Asheville, N. C.: Asheville, Carolina), 3; Maryville College 7.

DODGERS TAKE THEIR FIRST GAME OF YEAR

Tesreau for the Giants Had Weak Support in the Field.

Wildness on the Part of Boston's Pitchers Prove Very Costly, the Phillies Winning by the Score of 6 to 5.

RESULTS YESTERDAY

At Brooklyn 7, New York 3.
At Philadelphia 6, Boston 5.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY

Brooklyn at Boston.
Philadelphia at New York.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.
Cincinnati at Chicago.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
Philadelphia	4	1	.800
Cincinnati	5	2	.714
Boston	2	2	.500
St. Louis	3	3	.500
Brooklyn	1	2	.333
Chicago	2	4	.333
Pittsburg	2	5	.286
New York	1	3	.250

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 19.—Brooklyn won its first game of the season today defeating New York, 7 to 3. Manager Robinson benched O'Mara and Getz, sending Olson to short and Mowrey to third. Olson's batting and fielding were the features.

Brooklyn gave Smith faultless support while the Giants were weak in the field.

New York	000 120 000—3	11	4
Broklyn	011 000 14*—7	9	0

Tesreau and Rariden; Smith and Meyers, McCarty.

Philadelphia, April 19.—Wildness on the Part of Boston's pitchers proved very costly today, the home players hitting the ball hard after batsmen had been given passes, Philadelphia winning by 6 to 5. Bender made his first appearance as a National leaguer in the ninth and prevented Boston from scoring.

Boston	000 300 020—5	11	0
Philadelphia	010 003 02*—6	10	1

Hughes, Knetzer, Tyler, Reulbach and Gowdy; Mayer, Rixey, Bender and E. Burns.

COLLEGE BASEBALL

At Annapolis: Navy 8, Harvard 4.

At Ithaca, N. Y.: Cornell 2, Bucknell 1.

At West Point, N. Y.: Tufts 5, Army 1.

At Greenville, S. C.: Furman 4, Clemson 3.

At Washington, D. C.: Lehigh 6, Catholic University 5.

At Washington, D. C.: Georgetown 9; Washington College 4.

At Worcester, Mass.: University of Pennsylvania 6, Holy Cross 0.

At Columbia, S. C.: Universit yof Tennessee 1; University of South Carolina 4.

At Annapolis: Navy 3; Harvard 4; (10 innings.)

MINOR LEAGUES.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

At Atlanta 2; New Orleans 1.
At Birmingham 13; Mobile 0.
At Chattanooga 3; Nashville 6.
At Little Rock 7; Memphis 9.

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE

At Montgomery 3, Columbus 5.
At Albany 7, Macon 6.
At Columbia 6, Charleston 1.
At Jacksonville 14, Augusta 8.

¶ When you send in your "help wanted" ad, read the "situations wanted" at the same time.

¶ Thus you double your prospects and hasten results.

¶ Take the "two-to-one shot."

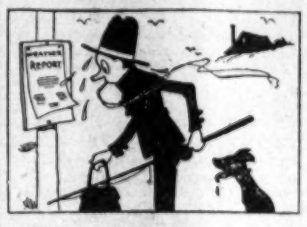
Off on a Hunt for Villa

Lieutenant Carleton G. Chapman.

This photograph shows Lieut. Carleton G. Chapman, rising amid the sage brush of Mexico to start on a hunt for Villa. He is one of the aviators who went from San Antonio under Capt. Foulois.

Ain't It The Truth?

You always fear the worst when the boss sends out word that he wants to see you:



You feel sure it will rain every day you're on your vacation:

But there's one thing that never goes wrong or disappoints:

That's SOVEREIGN!

Ain't It The Truth?

SOVEREIGN

CIGARETTES

Quality First makes *SOVEREIGN First* in the favor of Southern smokers. The best blend of Southern-grown Old Belt tobaccos ever put in a cigarette. Rolled in the highest-grade imported French paper — tasteless, odorless, absolutely *pure*.

Coupons good for Cash and Valuable Presents

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

Who is "The Laughing Mask?"

Ask about the prize contest at the Bijou. Prizes every week. (Advertisement.)

Look and Feel Clean, Sweet and Fresh Every Day

Drink a glass of real hot water before breakfast to wash out poisons.

Life is not merely to live, but live well, eat well, digest well, work well, sleep well, look well. What a glorious condition to attain, and yet how very easy it is if one will only adopt the morning inside bath.

Folks who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when they arise, splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or well, should, each morning, before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the water and phosphate is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious spells, stomach trouble, rheumatism; others who have sallow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store which will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of internal sanitation.

FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will, by virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage executed by Matilda A. Hayden, Mary Katherine Hayden, Mary T. Hayden and John Henry Hayden to Nonie F. King, dated the 14th day of February, A. D., 1914, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover county in Book 74, page 424, et seq. expose for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the front Court House door of New Hanover County, on Monday, the 1st day of May, A. D., 1916, at 12 o'clock M., all of the right, title, interest, property and estate of the said John Henry Hayden in and to all of that lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the county of New Hanover, state of North Carolina, city of Wilmington, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:—

BEGINNING at a point in the western line of Third street, 66 ft. south from the intersection of said western line of Third street with the southern line of Princess street, and running thence southwardly along said western line of Third street 66 ft.; thence westwardly parallel to Princess street 165 ft.; thence northwardly parallel to Third street 66 ft.; thence eastwardly parallel to Princess street 165 ft. to the point of beginning. The same being the eastern half of Lot 2, Block 166, according to the official plan of the city of Wilmington.

At this sale, only the interest conveyed by the said John Henry Hayden to said Nonie F. King by the said mortgage will be sold, and not the interest of Matilda A. Hayden, who owns a life estate in the same, nor the interest of Mary Katherine Hayden, Mary T. Hayden, or any other interest, other than the interest which John Henry Hayden owned in said property at the time of the execution of the said mortgage.

Dated and posted this the 31st day of March, A. D., 1916.

NONIE F. KING, Mortgagee.

E. K. BRYAN, Attorney.

ap 1-30t.

Wise People Look Ahead

Eye-future depends largely upon the care bestowed at present.

People who know avail themselves of our expert service, thus comfort and preservation of the eyesight follow as cause and effect.

Spectacles or Eye Glasses fitted to your eyes for $1.00 and up.

EYES EXAMINED FREE

Dr. Vineberg

MASONIC TEMPLE.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.

Bulletin of Round-Trip Fares in Effect from Wilmington.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y. . . . **$32.95**
On Sale May 9 and 16th, limited returning Midnight, June 6th.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. **$18.00**
On sale April 29, 30, May 1st; limited returning Midnight, June 4th.

ASHEVILLE, N. C. **$11.50**
On sale May 13 to 17, inclusive; limited returning Midnight, May 31st; limit extended June 15th, by payment $1.00.

LOUISVILLE, KY. **$30.55**
On sale May 1, 2 and 3rd; limited returning Midnight, June 3rd.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA **$12.65**
On sale May 13 to 17, inclusive; limited returning Midnight, May 25th; limit extended June 14th, by payment 50 cents.

ORLANDO, FLA. **$26.65**
On sale May 15 to 19, inclusive; limited returning Midnight, June 3rd.

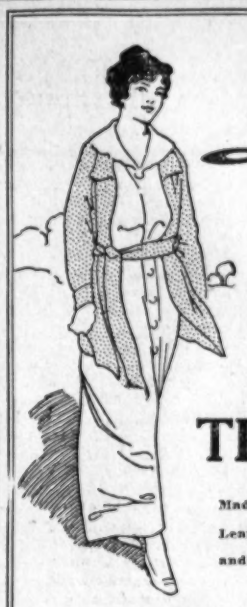
For further information call 'phone 178, City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel Building.

H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

mh23-tf

Read Star Business Locals.



Queen Quality REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. **SHOES**

THE LATEST

Made in Black Kid, Bronze and Patent Leather. Slips Onto the Foot Easily and Hugs Closely.

A REMARKABLE NEW CREATION FOR SPRING

PETERSON & RULFS

Hart Schaffner & Marx fabrics are all wool

THE best isn't too good for you; and in clothes "the best" in fabrics means all wool.

It means clothes that keep shape; it means better wear for you.

That's why Hart Schaffner & Marx insist on all wool, and regardless of the reported demoralization of the woolen market, these makers guarantee all wool fabrics, color and perfect satisfaction.

And that's why we sell these clothes and why you ought to buy them.

$18 and up.

DRESS UP FOR EASTER

The A. David Co.

The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

Start Early and Right With

REACH

BASEBALL GOODS

Northam's Book and Stationery Store

101 PRINCESS ST. 'PHONE: 851

Buy at Home

Following out the "Rotary" idea, Mr. Moore and his committee insist that the money that stays in Wilmington is the only money that really helps build the city. That being the case, patronize the

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

The Only Oil Company in the City Whose Money Remains in Wilmington.

STACKS, TANKS, BOILERS, PUMPS.
GAS AND STEAM ENGINE REPAIRS.
REPAIRS FOR MILLS, HOTELS AND PUBLIC WORKS.
OUR FOUNDRY MAKES ALL KINDS of IRON, BRASS and ALUMINUM CASTINGS.

Cape Fear Machine Works

'PHONE: 213. WILMINGTON, N. C.

IF YOU NEED

GLASSES

SEE

MILES W. MALONEY, OPH. D.
WILMINGTON OPTICAL CO.

A Complete Lens Grinding Plant. Front and Princess Streets

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $5.00 per year; $3 00 for six months, $1.75 for three months

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one yea. $1.00; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may rest assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina. Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected, unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1916.

TOP O' THE MORNING.

Ignorance is always the cause of indifference and neglect.
—SELECTED.

Continued wrangling often winds up in a fight.

Clam yourself. The campaign has only begun.

Dog gonna pesky fly that isn't afraid of getting swatted.

We can keep on hoping even when our expectations are about to be abandoned.

Seems that if Villa were actually dead it would be an easy matter to catch him.

Nothing is necessarily true because it is stated as a fact by people who guess it must be so.

Somebody is always starting something that keeps us from getting accustomed to real tranquility.

We'll soon recognize the fact that this campaign will be fought between the Democracy and the Dollarocracy.

If Congress expects any advice from us about how to deal with the submarine crisis, it will have to send for us.

The adroit politician will agree to every demand made on him if it is practicable to do everything that is proposed.

We are sorry to see the Farmers' Union getting into politics, for there is nothing in politics that all farmers can agree to in the interest of agriculture.

They say Villa is dead, but if we wished to approach the corpse we'd wait till we saw the coroner's jury "sitting" on it.

Every man should do his best to keep everybody else from getting him. He does his worst, however, when he tries to get everybody for fear that they are trying to get him.

A fashion note says: "Women's skirts are higher on account of the war in Europe." Nevertheless, the Republicans will blame the Wilson administration for the whole thing.

A real hubby is one who will let his wife buy an Easter hat in view of the fact that she has already operated on his last summer's straw with a tooth brush till it looks as good as new.

Probably the Progressives and Republicans may get together at Chicago, but not till after they have called each other logothetes, sapheads, reactionaries, mossbacks, porch climbers, traitors and bashi-ba-zooks.

So long as poultry is being shipped from Chicago and Kansas City into North Carolina, it is very plain that raising chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese is one opportunity that we do not bother ourselves about seizing.

It is beter to settle all differences and difficulties by concession and compromise, but nobody believes it till they have been in a law suit, participated in a fight or seen something of war. However, it takes two parties to settle a controversy amicably. One of the parties can't do it alone no matter how anxious he may be, unless he is anxious enough that he is willing to yield all the points at issue himself. That wouldn't be compromise.

When a man keeps on till he gets to the jumping off place, the question is whether he will jump or not. The rule is to look before you leap, but in some cases it would be suicide to leap. What's a poor fellow going to do then? He has to take the back track, of course, and when he has to do that once or twice it makes him cautious about going ahead without knowing what he will have to face. Diplomats have to learn the game in about the same way, but there are thousands of ham-footers and fat-heads who think they are qualified to give advice to a diplomat.

THAT POSSIBLE BREAK WITH GERMANY.

That the crisis has arrived in America's relations with Germany over the submarine controversies, which are becoming an endless chain, no one need doubt. Such a situation had to have its limit and President Wilson has made it plain that his patience is exhausted. However, his "last word" forwarded to the German government Tuesday night is hardly an "ultimatum," in the proper sense of the word. It was not given out for publication until it was read to Congress yesterday afternoon, but it was emphatically a final warning that this government will immediately sever its diplomatic (or friendly) relations with Germany if complete assurance is not given to this country without any equivocation. The President went before a joint meeting of the two houses of Congress in open assemblage yesterday and laid the whole situation before that body. It is inferred, therefore, that in any future step that may be taken the President and the Congress will act in conjunction.

Of course, this is a very serious phase of our international relations with Germany. The New York Stock Exchange was sensible of it yesterday and there was a panicky fall in stocks, though that can last only a few days at most, for even war would not warrant it. In England it has been known several days that our controversy with Germany was likely to end in just this way, but British comment does not seem to contemplate hostilities. On the other hand, the comment in London takes more account of the financial side of it than of the military consequences of a break with Germany.

The London Statist, for instance, possibly the world's greatest financial and economic authority, stresses the great importance of our new Federal Reserve act to the financial power of the United States. "No less a sum than $3,000,000,000", the Statist says, "has been added to the lending power of American bankers by this act, of which power they have so far made use of about one-fourth." This shows how the Reserve Bank act is regarded in high British financial circles, and it is magnificent commendation of Democratic legislation. The New York World takes it as such and remarks concerning it:

"This is a moderate statement. The banking resources mobilized by the Federal Reserve Act have as yet been utilized hardly at all, even after twelve months of extraordinary operations marking America's entrance as a dominant power in world finance. This is indeed a mighty fact for war to any nation which wants war. It is as well a mighty fact for peace and progress without panic at home and for recovery from war among nations now in death-grapple which maintain friendly relations with America. Much has been said of the Federal Reserve System as a constructive act of legislation. But all that has been said of it in this character as a fact for peace is outdone in what is now said of it as a fact for war by impartial observers at a distance and speaking in the light of the greatest cataclysm ever known to the world. There has been no political maxim in this country more arrogantly exploited by its formulators than that the Republican is the party of construction and the Democratic the party of destruction. But the fact remains that this greatest act of legislative construction in over fifty years is the work of the so-called party of destruction—a work achieved in the nick of time against the insistent neglect of the so-called party of construction."

The campaign efforts of the Republicans in picking flaws in the Reserve banking system are not likely to have much effect in view of the tower of strength which a great English authority declares it will prove to this country at such a critical time as the present.

TAKING THE BACK TRACK

Coming at this time when the road authorities and experts and the organized good roads advocates of this and many other states, with a degree of success that is in no wise discouraging, are waging a campaign to popularize the idea of using all convicts on the public roads, recommendations made by the Anson county grand jury this week seem rather remarkable. The Anson grand jury, in its regular report to the Superior Court, recommends "that the representatives to the General Assembly repeal the present law relative to the construction of public roads by convict labor and thereby abolish the chain gang," and that "road hereafter be built by contract."

The Anson grand jury bases its recommendation upon the facts it found as to the economies of the working of convicts on the public roads in that county: "That the convicts actually engaged in constructing roads at the present time number only seventeen' and "that the number of officers, cooks, etc., employed to keep the road building force actively at work are ten." If these be the facts, it is hardly surprising that the grand jury found that "building roads by convict labor is about 50 per cent. higher than roads built by contract."

In lieu of the present system in Anson, the grand jury recommends that a law be passed requiring all "road hands" to pay into the general road fund the sum of $3 per capita annually, and says that "this, together with the sums received from the sale of convicts, added to the present road fund of about $17,500, will constitute a sum of from $28,000 to $30,000, which, in our opinion, will be sufficient to repair and maintain the roads already improved and provide for the construction of at least as many miles of new roads as are now being built." Appointment of a road commission "to assist the board of county commissioners in all road matters" also is recommended.

We take it that the amendment to the law recommended is intended to apply only to Anson county like the other recommendations. If it is a fact that ten salaried men are required to secure the labor of seventeen convicts, resulting in convict-built roads costing 50 per cent. more than those built by contract, then the recommendations of the grand jury appear to be wise. Evidently the grand jury is in line with sentiment in Anson county, for we are told by the Wadesboro correspondent of The Star and other papers that these recommendations "will meet with the hearty approval of a large majority of Anson county citizens."

However, if Anson adopts the policy outlined and recommended, she will be setting an example that many of our counties cannot afford to follow. It appears that Anson county has too few convicts for keeping up a "chain gang," else the expenses are unnecessarily heavy. It would seem at this distance that a better way would be to reduce the number of men employed with the convict force. Of course, maintenance of a "chain gang" involves the element of "fixed expenses" for guards, supervisors of the work, etc., regardless of the number of convicts worked, and it is obvious that the number of convicts can be reduced to the point where these "fixed expenses" eat up the value of the free labor. Nevertheless, it would seem that in counties where the convict force can be maintained at an average of 17 or more, the expenses could be held down to a point that the free labor would cost less that hired labor, which is necessarily involved in contract work.

At any rate, the idea of working both county and state convicts on the public roads is rapidly gaining in popular favor in this and other states and it is being urged everywhere by road experts and good roads organizations, as well as by prison authorities. It is considered the most profitable use of the convicts and the most economical means of building roads, so far as the number of available convicts will permit of its application. Those counties having large convict forces would hardly consider for a moment adopting the recommendations of the Anson grand jury.

FARM EARNINGS FROM LIVE STOCK.

The best farm opportunities in North Carolina are along those lines which show the least development, and which, therefore, are not over done. There is little doubt that the greatest opportunity open to our farmers is in the raising of live stock. Little attention as a whole is paid to the raising of meat animals, with the result that the farmers have no income from live stock, which grows every day in the year, while our so-called money crops grow only four to six months. We think it is a great joke to call any crop a money crop when it is hard to get enough money out of it to pay the expense of producing it. While we are growing cotton and tobacco, at the expenditure of an immense amount of labor, the farm ought to be growing meat animals which forage for themselves and require a minimum amount of attention in this climate.

The University News Letter, under date of April 19, publishes a tabular statement of the value of live stock products per farm worker in all the 48 states of the Union. It will enable Southern farmers to find out in one vital particular what is the matter with them and us. Forty-two states rank away ahead of North Carolina in live stock products per farm worker. In fact, North Carolina stands away down at the 43rd place, with a live stock value per farm worker of only $54. She is only sixth from the bottom and that is occupied by South Carolina. These five states keep North Carolina from being any closer to the bottom: Georgia, $41; Alabama, $39; Louisiana, $37; Mississippi, $36; South Carolina, $27. These states help North Carolina to occupy the bottom of the list. The News Letter interestingly analyzes the live stock situaion as follows:

"The table in this issue presents the value of live stock and live stock products per farm worker in the various states of the Union. The table is based on the number of farm workers in each state as shown in the 1910 census volume on Occupations, and the total value of (1) animals sold and slaughtered, (2) wool and mohair, (3) honey and wax, (4) poultry products, and (5) dairy products, exclusive of milk and cream produced and used on the farm, as shown in the 1910 census volume on Agriculture.

"Live stock products per farm worker in 1910 ranged from $27 in South Carolina and $36 in Mississippi to $796 in Iowa and $921 in Wyoming. In the South where per capita country wealth ranges from $231 in Alabama to $830 in Oklahoma, live stock products per farm worker range from $27 in South Carolina and $36 in Mississippi to $226 in New Mexico and $228 in Oklahoma. In South Carolina and Mississippi only a fifth of the farm income is derived from live stock farming; in Oklahoma 43 per cent of it.

"The states in the Union do not rank in per capita country wealth uniformly according to livestock products and the per cents of income derived from this source; but it is fairly clear that deficiency in domestic animals is a cardinal weakness of farms in the South, and is related in a general way to our small per capita farm wealth.

"Livestock and animal products produced in North Carolina in 1910 averaged $54 per farm worker, and our rank in this particular was 43rd. Five states, all of them in the Cotton Belt, made a poorer showing.

"Considering the total populations to be fed, our production of live stock products ranged from $7 per inhabitant in Richmond and Carteret to $65 in Alleghany. Dare is omitted in this statement, because its population is almost wholly seafaring people.

"Our bill for pork, beef and mutton, eggs, poultry, cheese and butter imported into North Carolina year by year runs into the millions of dollars; and these millions would remain at home, for the most part, under a better balanced farm system. We have made most wonderful gains in farm animals of all sorts since 1910; but our average farm income from this source is still too small—only a third of the total, upon an average, in 1915. Two-thirds of it is still derived from the sale of raw crops."

North Carolina needs to get rapidly above such a low statistical position as to live stock. Wyoming heads the list with $921 in live stock products per farm worker, compared with $54 in North Carolina. Don't we know that we cannot afford to occupy any such position as that? If North Carolina had just one-fourth the live stock value as Wyoming, the Old State would be vastly more prosperous. Every Western and every Northern state stands ahead of the entire list of Southern states. Even Rhode Island's live stock interest per farm worker is six times greater than North Carolina's and twelve times greater than South Carolina's. Don't we know that will never do?

MEN WHO WANT TO BE UNDERSTOOD.

When men wish to be emphatically understood they ought to express themselves in the sort of language and terms used by the lamented Grover Cleveland. When he wrote or spoke he never left either his friends or his enemies guessing at or interpreting his meaning. General Tecumseh Sherman also had a way of making himself understood so as to remove all doubt as to what he said and meant. A lot of strong friends insisted that the general should consent to be a candidate for president, but he thanks them for their kindly interest and gave them this answer: "I will not accept if nominated, and if elected I will not serve."

General Sherman meant what he said and said what he meant. That settled it, and everybody understood what he said and meant. Colonel Roosevelt has often declared that he is not a candidate for president and would not enter into any scramble for delegates to the Chicago convention. His friends knew how to take him and went right to work in his behalf. He never called a halt on them and if they get into a scramble for Roosevelt delegates he will not go to their rescue. If they can not look out for themselves they will get left.

The Colonel could have kept his friends from bringing his name before the Chicago convention by saying that he is not a candidate, would not be a candidate, would not scramble for delegates, would not let his friends scramble for them, and would not accept the nomination if it were unanimously tendered to him at Chicago. That would have afforded immediate relief to about a dozen eminent Republicans who are anxious for the nomination.

Justice Hughes has declared several times that he is not a candidate. Of course, he meant it because he could not remain on the Supreme Court bench while seeking another Federal office. He has not said that he would refuse the nomination if tendered to him, but his friends have taken his word for it that he does not care to be a candidate while on the Supreme Court bench.

On the contrary, Colonel Roosevelt's friends believe he will accept the nomination if it is tendered at Chicago with assurances that the American people are in a heroic mood and are ready to jump overboard with him. However, his friends would fall dead if he would decline to accept on the ground that he had made up his mind that the Nation is an aggregation of mollycoddles no wise concerned in saving the soul of the Nation.

We think it is all right for an American to say that he is not a candidate, but no man should say that he will not accept a nomination or would not serve if elected. He ought to be willing to serve his country if he cannot honorably get around it. While Justice Hughes is not a candidate, he would be consistent in accepting the nomination if tendered to him. Nothing that Colonel Roosevelt has said would prevent him from accepting the nomination, because he has never said anything so positively negative as Sherman said with reference to his nomination.

We don't know of a single American at this time who could be trusted to positively decline a nomination and absolutely refuse to serve if elected.

Advice has been given to this effect: "Try to leave 'em smiling when you say good-by." Well, how are we to know whether their smiles indicate that we have made a pleasant impression or whether our vamoosement has evoked smiles of satisfaction?

BE CHEERFUL

By Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, D. D.

"Be of good cheer."—Acts 27:25.

Multitudes of people are discouraged. Because of this fact they fail. In spite of training and talent they go down in life's struggle. A word of cheer would have turned the tide for them, and would have led them far from the gloom and into the clear light of the best possible living.

Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman.

Cheer the tempted. Temptation is on every side of us. A kind word, a sympathetic expression, a warm handclasp, and sometimes only a smile, gives the tempted one courage enough to fight, and the victory is won.

Cheer the tried ones. The most of us do not intend to fail. We are courageous at heart, but sometimes because we are physically weak or a bit discouraged or have a sense of loneliness we give up when trouble comes, and as a result of failure we are greatly weakened, when we might have emerged from the conflict with a new consciousness of power and be more steady for the next trial when it appeared.

Cheer the young man. Life is more of a struggle today than it used to be. Temptations are greater by far and sin is vastly more insidious in its approach.

Speak a word of cheer. It costs you nothing. It means everything to the one to whom it is addressed.

It is a good thing to remember that this is the spirit of Jesus, who was always helpful, always uplifting.

If we are Christians we will seek to be like Him.

Thank God for the man who is cheerful
In spite of life's trouble's, I say;
Who sings of a bright tomorrow,
Because of the clouds of today,
His life is a beautiful sermon,
And this is the lesson to me—
Meet trials with smiles and they vanish;
Face cares with a song and they flee.

CURRENT COMMENT

If Mr. Duncan goes up against it a few more times he will perhaps find out who is boss.—Durham Herald.

Easter Millinery
---at---
Geo. O. Gaylord's New Store
Next to the Bijou

Also a pretty new line of White Dresses for Children and Misses, 2 years to 6 years, 50c to $2.25 a Dress; from 8 years to 17 years, 75c. to $5.00, in assorted colors as well as white.

We are selling lots of Millinery and we want to sell you your Easter Hat.

We carry a big assortment of Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, 50c. apiece, up.

We are showing a big assortment of Flowers, pretty bunches, 10c. and up.

Wreaths of all kinds. An especially pretty assortment at 98c. each; enough for a Hat Trimming.

Remember the Middy Blouses, White Skirts, Shirt Waists and Muslin Underwear. We have a nice assortment of all these goods at all prices, at the New Store.

THE SAME OLD FIRM, AT A NEW STAND.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Proprietor.

HUSBAND RESCUED DESPAIRING WIFE

After Four Years of Discouraging Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave Up in Despair. Husband Came to Rescue.

Catron, Ky.—In an interesting letter from this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side.

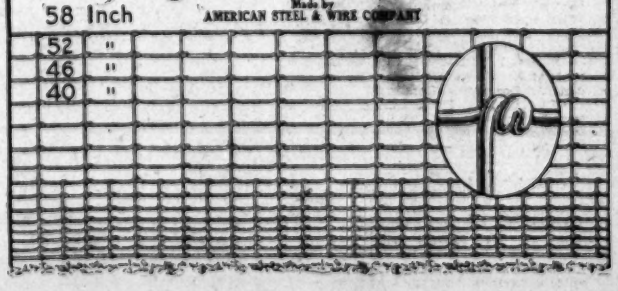
The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good. I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair.

At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without its tiring me, and am doing all my work."

If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 50 years of continuous success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. J-46

Here It Is !!!
Combination National Close Mesh Hog and Cattle Fence



To turn hogs, bottom 20 inches, has stays 6 inches apart. For large animals, stays above 20 inch height are 12 inches apart. Double value for less money.

For Sale by

J. W. MURCHISON & CO

OUR STOCK COMPLETE — 'PHONE, WIRE OR WRITE
WHOLESALE HARDWARE — 'PHONES: 106--1030

JOSEPH W. LITTLE
(OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY)

CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS
SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

CHOICE MEATS
TURKEYS, GEESE, CHICKENS, FAT, FANCY STOCK ONLY.
A FULL LINE OF FLORIDA AND HOME GROWN VEGETABLES.
DAVIS & HINTZE
FRONT STREET MARKET.

SERMON ON CANCER BY A READER

Here is a letter from a reader. It speaks for itself.

"My mother has just died from cancer of the breast. I have a lump the size of a hen's egg in the right breast which is very painful. We have a splendid family doctor, who operated upon mother after she had had trouble with the breast for many years. The doctor is very anxious to operate on me, but I have no faith in either the knife or X-ray (my mother had X-ray treatment after her operation).

"I have heard some doctors can draw them out. Our doctor says they are fakes. In the meantime, what is to become of me?

"What I want is honest, disinterested advice. I discovered the lump about eighteen months ago, but I did not tell the doctor about it till last week. I would be very grateful if you will answer through the paper."

Playing with fire is a gentle pastime compared with the risk this woman is assuming. What kind of psychology is it that explains her procrastination? She states that she has a splendid family doctor, and that he has urged her to submit to operation. But she wants honest, disinterested advice? Where can she obtain such advice, if not from that same family doctor? He has given her the only advice in such a case. Would she look to the charlatan who "draws them out" for honest advice? No paste, ray, diet, medicine or treatment of any kind whatever can offer even a fighting chance for cancer of the breast. There is only one hope of cure, and that is prompt and radical surgery. Procractination, not surgery, brings the disappointments. A week of delay may turn down the balance against a cure. Any woman with a lump in the breast should not rest a single day without having absolute proof that the lump is not cancer.

We have personally observed scores of instances in which a certain type of "doctor", save the name, attempted to "draw it out," and while the poor, deluded victim often imagined the sloughing off of a mass of the cancer meant that cure was assured, invariably the result was disastrous. Not even the knife, which at least does its work in a cleanly way and never causes blood-poisoning, can offer a reasonable chance of cure unless the nodes or lymph-glands high in the armpit are thoroughly dissected out, too. For the lymph-glands draining the cancer are invariably involved in the disease and must be removed. All cancer pastes, oils and other devices of "cancer specialists" are based upon a stupendous ignorance of the nature of the disease.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Treatment of Tuberculosis

What is a good diet for a tuberculosis patient? Is milk good? Should it be taken cold, cow warm, or boiled? Are raw eggs better than soft-boiled eggs? Is woolen or cotton underwear preferable? How much exercise should he take? What is the doctor's name that claims he has a tuberculosis cure?

Answer—The diet should include a full variety of all ordinary foods. Milk is good, however you like it best. Raw eggs are in no sense preferable to cooked eggs. In general, woolen underwear is better; light weight, knitted goods. The amount of exercise should be determined largely by the temperature; when fever is present, rest is the thing. The doctor's name is Nature—we think Old Doctor Nature is the only healer that has ever produced any great number of cures.

Inadequate Nourishment May Agree With Child.

Our baby is a bottle-fed boy, seven months old. He receives condensed milk, which agrees with him, but he has head sweats and looks very pale. He is very fat, but weak in muscles.

Answer—Baby poison, that's what condensed milk is. Rickets is probably developing. Better give some clean, fresh milk.

Dr. Brady will answer all signed letters pertaining to Health. If your question is of general interest it will be answered through these columns; if not it will be answered personally if stamped, addressed envelop is enclosed. Dr. Brady will not prescribe for individual cases or make diagnoses. Address Dr. William Brady, care of this newspaper.

(Protected by The Adams Newspaper Service).

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

SECRETARY REDFIELD IS GUEST ON OUTING

Oyster Roast and Luncheon at Airlie-on-the-Sound.

Delegates to Fisheries Convention Entertained at Oyster Roast—See Starting of Big Dredging Project at Beach.

Secretary William C. Redfield, of the Department of Commerce, the delegates to the annual convention of the National Association of Fisheries Commissioners and members of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce were the guests at a delightful oyster roast and luncheon yesterday afternoon at Airlie-on-the-Sound, the beautiful country estate of Mr. Pembroke Jones, which lies some seven or eight miles southeast of Wilmington.

The party composed of more than 150 men was taken to the sound in automobiles after having made a tour over the principal streets of Wilmington and having traversed the splendid stretch of highway leading from the city to Wrightsville Sound via Winter Park and other suburban villages to the east of the city.

Arriving at the estate about 1:30 the guests repaired to the lodge house and after being photographed journeyed through the virgin forest of pines on the estate, across a unique rustic bridge, thence to the point near the sound, where the oyster roast was served.

In addition to oysters, luncheon had been prepared and with appetites whetted by the long ride and pleasant walk through the estate, the men were able to do justice to the appetizing viands which had been prepared. For Secretary Redfield and the delegates to the convention, chairs were provided but for the others the lunch was served in Dutch fashion.

After the luncheon which was greatly enjoyed by everyone, the party went back to the machines and passed along the pretty country road through the estate to the station at Wrightsville Sound. Here they took beach cars over the sound to the "Hammocks", where Secretary Redfield officially started the big dredging project that will mean eventually the reclamation of 500 acres of land, beautifully situated for the building of summer homes.

The dredge had been placed in Bank's channel and when the party arrived at 4 o'clock, everything was in readiness for Secretary Redfield to turn on the electric current that would start the dredging operations. Standing beside a pole on which the switch had been placed, the distinguished visitor turned on the current while the party of a hundred or more men were gathered about and the suction dredge was started.

After watching the operation of the dredge for some time, the party took the cars and went over to Lumina and viewed the beach. Returning to the automobiles which had been parked at Wrightsville station, the delegation returned to the city, arriving about 5:30 o'clock, after having had a most pleasant and delightful afternoon.

The visitors were especially pleased with the splendid entertainment afforded them and were particularly impressed with the fine roads over which they traveled, the evidences of progress noticed en route and the beautiful scenery on the country estate of Mr. Jones.

Secretary Redfield and the visitors were also much interested in the plans of Mr. Hugh MacRae and associates for the reclamation of land at Wrightsville Beach. A map explaining just what is to be done was exhibited by Mr. MacRae, who stated that the dredge would from now on be kept in operation day and night for possibly 25 years as it will take considerable time to carry out the present scheme of development.

The members of the entertainment committee of the Chamber of Commerce, who arranged the delightful affair yesterday, and who have looked after the entertainment of the convention in such an efficient manner are: L. E. Hall, H. Lacy Hunt, W. D. MacMillan, Jr., J. VanB. Metts C. Van Leuven, J. Lawrence Sprunt, L. Stein, E. T. Taylor, W. P. Emerson, John R. Murchison, W. A. Dick, Thos. H. Wright, Jos. W. Yates and George Honnet.

PROGRAMMES FOR CLOSING EXERCISES OF SCHOOLS.

Attractive Exercises Planned for County Institutions.

Many patrons and friends of pupils of the various county schools are expected to attend the commencement exercises which will be held at the various schools next Friday evening. The exercises at the Myrtle Grove Sound and Winter Park schools will be held Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The programme for the Myrtle Grove Sound school is as follows:

"Tom Thumb's Wedding," cast of characters: Bride, Thelma Sidbury; bridegroom, Vernon Burriss; maid of honor and, bridesmaids, Sauvaghn Hawkins, Annie Bryan, Mildred Horne, May Piner; best man and groomsmen, Wilbur Southerland, Mannie Holt, Victor Southerland, Linford Piner; flower girls, Marguerite Southerland and Madeline Craig; ring bearer, Eugenia Piner.

"Old School at Hick'ry Holler," cast: Scholars, Wesley Bryan, May Piner, James Rhodes, Ellwood Horne, Raymond Willis, Roy Sidbury, Colie Vann, Graydon Horne, Norman Earl Piner, Truman Southerland, Maggie Craig, Sauvaghn Hawkins, Irene Horne, Annie Sidbury, Lily Craig, Marie Etta Holt, Sallie Piner; visitor, Mrs. E. W. Hawkins.

"Hick'ry Holler Band", Messrs. George Biddle, Lloyd Sanders, Corbett Davis and James Craig.

"Coon's Concert," by Annie Sidbury, Lily Craig, Graydon Horne, Irene Horne, Maggie Craig and Colie Vann.

"Smarty," duet by Colie Vann and Maggie Craig.

"If You Won't be Good to Me," by Roy Sidbury and Sauvaghn Hawkins.

"'Scuse Me," by Graydon and Irene Horne.

As announced previously, the farce comedy, "A Poor Married Man" will be repeated.

The programme at the Winter Park school is as follows: Song, "How Are You Hoeing Your Row?"; recitation, "Rhyme of Cities"; rose drill; recitation, "Mammy's Lullaby"; piano solo; musical selection, mandolin, piano and banjo; play, "April's Lady"; song by pupils, "Just a Little Bit of Cloth, But Its Red, White and Blue," presentation of diplomas and medals.

WILL BE NO SHORTAGE OF REFRIGERATOR CARS

An Abundance for Carolina and Virginia Sections.

Mr. Z. W. Whitehead, of Truckers' Journal, Makes Emphatic Denial of Report Sent Out This Week From Washington.

The report sent out from Washington regarding a shortage of refrigerator cars is not at all applicable to this section, according to information secured by Mr. Z. W. Whitehead, editor of the Carolina Fruit and Truckers' Journal, who stated yesterday that his advices were that there would be an abundance of refrigerator cars to take care of all shipments from the Carolina and Virginia territory. Mr. Whitehead made the following statement regarding the present situation:

"While I attached little or no importance to the report as sent out from Washington Monday to the effect that there was already a scarcity of refrigerator cars for the transportation of strawberries and early vegetables from points in the South to the Northern, New England and Middle Western markets, out of an abundance of caution and to be on the safe side, I secured a conference this afternoon with the Atlantic Coast Line officials each and all of whom, individually and collectively assured me that no such shortage of refrigerator cars existed aong their line in all this territory.

"On the contrary they assured me that they had an ample supply of refrigerator cars for moving promptly every strawberry and vegetable grown in all the territory tributary to the lines in this and the adjoining states. Cars are thus early being parked in all this section for the prompt dispatching of all fruits and vegetables, a least 900 being scattered at this time along the first division.

"Following up this idea I personally talked with Mr. Hobe, resident manager for the Armour car lines, supplying the Coast Line with refrigerator cars in this territory and operating as the Fruit Growers Express, who said the article as sent out from Washing was the first intimation, he had had of any car shortage in the refrigerator service. Mr. Hobe pointed out that nothing of a shortage existed in this territory at this time and could not possibly develop in the near future or before the strawberry crop was moved. In the first place he said the full allotment of cars for the Atlantic Coast States had been assigned and a portion of them were already in service in Florida and South Carolina, where many of the crops using refrigerator cars had been almost wholly marketed and that in consequence of this fact, the North Carolina shippers would likely have a surplus of cars rather than a shortage.

"It is a note-worthy fact, as pointed out by Mr. Hobe, that 80 per cent. of the South Carolina lettuce crop had been moved up to Saturday night last, and that this week would see the finish of that crops' movement in the Palmetto state, whereas last year the South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia lettuce crops were all three moving at the same time. Should the crops in this section, therefore, be above normal this spring and accordingly require more cars in which to move it, the car supply assigned to the South Carolina district could be pressed into service throughout this territory.

"Under all the circumstances I therefore see no occasion for any alarm or uneasiness over the present or prospective supply of refrigerator cars in this territory or justification for any misgivings over the transportation and refrigerator people taking care of all our shipments at the proper time and in best possible shape as they have been accustomed to do of late years.

"Should any unfavorable solution develop in the meantime, you may say to the people that The Truckers' Journal will post the growers promptly by wire, long distance phone and couriers on horseback if necessary in the rural districts. I look for nothing of the kind, however, and feel that it is due the growers and transportation people to say that they have no uneasiness over this false alarm, but should go ahead and harvest their berries and vegetables in the best possible shape and most attractive style in order that they may obtain the best possible prices.

"Further investigation has revealed the fact that there is a slight car shortage in parts of the Mississippi and Louisiana territory on one railroad owing its refrigerator cars. But the Atlantic Coast Line is supplied with its refrigerator car equipment by the Armour Car Lines, and the fact that we have more than 900 cars already parked along the first division, with others coming in daily, removes all possibility of a shortage this season."

BURGLAR ENTERED HOME OF CAPTAIN W. A. SANDERS.

Early Yesterday Morning and Stole Watch, Money and Clothes.

The residence of Capt. W. A. Sanders, No. 108 Church street, was entered yesterday morning about 4 o'clock by a burglar who came in through a side window. Mr. Rudolph Sanders, who was aroused by the noise, got up just in time to see a white man leaving the house with Captain Sanders' suit of clothes under his arm.

The robber carried the clothes across the street and after taking the gold watch and chain from the vest and extracting about $1 in money from the coat pockets left these articles in the yard at the residence of Mr. L. W. Davis, but retained the trousers.

The police were notified within a short time after the robbery occurred and Officer W. H. Kermon took the bloodhounds to the scene, but was unable to find any tracks. It is believed the robber wore tennis shoes, and this probably accounts for the failure of the police to find any tracks.

Mr. and Mrs. Blossom Bereaved.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. William Blossom, who live on the Castle Hayne road, about four miles from the city, will sympathize with them deeply in the death of their infant daughter which occurred at the family home Tuesday. The funeral was conducted from the home yesterday afternoon by the Rev. Mr. Craig, of the First Baptist church, this city, and the interment was in Bellevue cemetery.

Who is "The Laughing Mask?"
Ask about the prize contest at the Bijou. Prizes every week.
(Advertisement.)

COUNCIL WILL LIKELY ASK PEOPLE TO VOTE

On Proposition As Whether Or Not City Shall Help

In Development of Manufacturing Suburb for Wilmington—City Employes to Attend Revival Services Tonight.

Council will in all probability ask the people of Wilmington to vote on the proposition as to whether or not they favor the city's joining in the underwriting plan for developing a manufacturing suburb in the eastern part of the city as proposed by Mr. Hugh MacRae and a hundred or more prominent business men of the city. A special meeting will be held this week when definite action will be taken.

Col. Walker Taylor and Messrs. M. W. Jacobi, J. L. Williams and John R. Murchison composed a delegation which appeared before Council at its regular weekly session yesterday and requested that since the county commissioners had promised to co-operate in the plan that Council take similar action. Mr. Jacobi as spokesman for the delegation endorsed the plan in the strongest terms and declared that the time is now here when Wilmington must develop her manufacturing enterprises, if she is to keep pace with other cities in the South. That the proposition is sound and feasible is agreed by all who have given it any consideration, said he, and the city cannot possibly lose on it. Besides, under the proposed plan, the city would only have to pay $6,000 the first year and $4,000 the second and he did not believe that other payments would be required. On account of the absence of City Attorney Ruark, who was trying a case for the city in Superior Court, it was decided to take up the question at a special meeting.

Rev. M. T. Plyler, Mr. S. A. Matthews and Col. Walker Taylor extended an invitation to the city government officials and employes, including Mayor Moore, members of Council and the employes of every department, to attend the Chapman Alexander meetings at the Tabernacle tonight. On motion of Councilman McCaig, seconded by Councilman Jones, the invitation was accepted and headed by the Mayor and Council, the delegation will meet at the city hall at 7:30 and march in a body to the Tabernacle to occupy seats especially reserved for them.

In extending the invitation, Rev. Mr. Plyler stated that he fully realizes the fact that church and state are separate in this country but that this campaign was designed not only to awaken morally the community but also to awaken it along civic lines. He felt, therefore, that there could be no impropriety in the acceptance of the invitation by Council.

The petition of the Tidewater Power Company, asking to be allowed to place five spur tracks, extending from its main line on Ninth street to the new car barns at Ninth and Orange streets, was granted. There had been some objection interposed on the part of several citizens but it appeared that this had been due to a misunderstanding as to where the tracks would be located.

With reference to the difference in the amounts that the Tidewater Power Company was to pay the city for paving on certain streets, Thomas W. Davis, Esq., attorney for the corporation, offered to make settlement upon the basis of what his client thought was due without denying to the city a right to take the case to the Supreme Court for a final decision. The city made its charge on the basis of 18 inches on either side of the tracks of the Tidewater while the Tidewater Power Company based its charge on 12 inches on either side of the track. The dinerence in the charges amounted to about $300.

Under a decision by Judge Rountree the city can charge for 18 inches on all tracks for which franchises were granted after 1907 when a special bonding act was passed, but only for 12 inches on tracks for which franchises were granted before that time. However, the city contends that it should be allowed payment for 18 inches on all tracks regardless of the time when the franchises were granted.

On motion of Councilman McCaig, Council voted to approviate $300 to complete the work on the playground on the government property adjacent to the United States Marine Hospital at Eighth and Orange street.

On motion of Councilman Merritt, Council authorized that a letter of condolence be sent to the widow of the late Mr. E.W. Haselden, who was formerly a member of the board of elections in this city.

JURY GIVES $2,800 IN FAVOR OF PLAINTIFF.

In Case of Haverford Cycle Company Against Hodges Brothers.

At yesterday's session of Superior Court, a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of $2,807.46 was returned by the jury in the case of the Haverford Cycle Company against Hodges Brothers. The action was brought for goods alleged to have been sold and delivered.

In the case of Mary Jane Franks, colored, against the City of Wilmington, in which the plaintiff sought to recover the sum of $10,000 for alleged injuries to her leg resulting from a fall into an open manhole on Red Cross street, the jury gave her nothing in its verdict. The case of J. Jordan against the Murchison National Bank was settled by the attorneys in the case, but the terms of the settlement were not made public.

CUTTER GOES TO AID VESSEL IN DISTRESS

Seminole Makes Hasty Trip to Frying Pan Shoals to Succor Schooner.

Following reports received here that the schooner Caroline Grey had been abandoned in a water-logged condition about 100 miles east of Frying Pan Shoals, the coast guard cutter Seminole got up steam late Tuesday afternoon and sailed to render aid to the vessel. The schooner is reported as being bound from Norfolk to Cienfoegos.

The nature of the schooner's cargo is not known. It is thought the vessel can be towed to port by the cutter, but if her condition is such that she cannot be, the vessel will be sunk to prevent its becoming a menace to navigation. Up to a late hour last night no news had been received from the cutter.

Get your Easter Shoes and Slippers at Peterson & Rulfs'. Newest and best. (advertisement.)

M'CLAMMY WITHDRAWS FROM CONGRESS RACE

Professional Responsibilities Prevent Necessary Campaign

Address to Voters of District Explaining Why it is Impossible for Him to Make Race—Thanks His Friends.

Feeling that in justice to personal and professional responsibilities he cannot afford to undertake the campaign necessary to success, Herbert McClammy, Esq., prominent member of the Wilmington bar and one of the leading candidates thus far, in a sensible and dignified card given the press yesterday, announces his withdrawal from the race for Congress in this, the Sixth Congressional district of North Carolina.

This announcement of Mr. McClammy will come with profound regret to a host of friends throughout the district, for despite the fact that the press of his legal engagements have forbidden any sort of canvass on his part, he has received most encouraging assurances of support from every nook and cranny of the district, and had he decided to remain to the finish, there is not any sort of doubt but that he would have polled a very large vote in the primary from all the counties.

With very profound appreciation of the promises of support given him and the assurance that he is always willing to serve the country and the Democratic party within the compass of his ability and opportunity and with all good will to those whom he leaves in the race, Mr. McClammy couches his withdrawal in the following statement to the voters of the district:

Wimington, N. C., April 19th, 1916.

To The Democratic Voters of the Sixth Congressional District:

Some time in the early part of October, 1915, I made a provisional announcement, that I would be a candidate for the nomination for Congress from the Sixth Congressional District, at the primary to be held on the 3rd day of June, 1916. Since then I have considered the matter carefully, and beg to state that I have decided to withdraw as a candidate for the nomination. It is not without regret that I abandon naturally a laudable ambition to represent this district in Congress. It is not without reluctance that I withdraw as a candidate because of the many kind manifestations which have come to me from friends throughout the District.

I am actuated in this withdrawal by the reason that my business connections are such that I cannot afford to sacrifice them in the race for Congress. I may perhaps say, without undue conceit that I am not an unsuccessful man financially, but I am not a man of large means, and I do not feel that in justice to personal and professional responsibilities, that I can afford to incur the expense incident to the proper organization and presentation of my claim, if any, to the nomination to the people of the Sixth District.

I do not believe that the average citizen comprehends the cost to a candidate who undertakes to run in a statewide or district primary. I did not myself at first, until I realized that in the matter of letters and circulars alone necessary to be mailed, would involve an item of expense of at least $1,000.00 to $1,500.00.

After considering the expense incident to the campaign, I was advised by friends, experienced in politics, that the canvass would cost from $5,000.00 to $7,500.00. To be in the race without intelligent and proper organization means a futile attempt to secure a nomination, and I do not feel that I can afford the loss of business and the expense of what is regarded, in practical politics, as an efficient canvass to make the race for the nomination.

It is unfortunate that conditions have been reached in North Carolina where the expense of entering and maintaining a position in public life is almost prohibitive for a man of moderate means. In a Congressional District primary the Congressman in office has every advantage to maintain himself, on account of the freedom allowed by the Government in the dissemination of mailing matter.

With very profound appreciation for the many friends who have shown a willingness to support my candidacy, and with the assurance that I am always willing to serve the country and the Democratic party within the compass of my ability and opportunity, and with all good will to those who are in this race, I am constrained, because of the reasons hereinbefore recited, to announce that I will not become a candidate for the nomination to Congress in this district.

Respectfully,
HERBERT M'CLAMMY.

—The devotional service tonight in preparation for the Easter communion at St. Paul's Episcopal Church will be at 8 o'clock, the Star is requested to announce.

—The plant of the Coca-Cola Bottling works will close on Good Friday for a half day. No deliveries will be made after 11 a. m.

I *know*
Resinol
will heal this rash

I never worry if I have a little rash or other eruption break out—I just put on a bit of Resinol Ointment. That takes out the itching and burning *instantly*, and soon clears the trouble away. I learned of Resinol Ointment through our doctor prescribing it for my brother. Tom had been almost frantic with eczema for months but that ointment healed his skin like magic.

Resinol Ointment is sold by all druggists.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN CHURCH AT HOME IN TIVERTON, R. I.

Was Pioneer in Menhaden Fishing Industry—Well Known in This City.

Friends in Wilmington were shocked this week to learn of the death of Capt. Nathaniel B. Church, for many years prominently identified with the fishing industry and a pioneer in the development of the menhaden fishing in this country, which occurred at his handsome home in Tiverton, R. I. where he had been living for several years. Captain Church, who was an uncle of Capt. James B. Church, of Southport, was about 70 years old and had been in failing health for a year or more but had appeared recently to be greatly improved.

Captain Church was regarded as an authority on menhaden fishing because of his wide knowledge and extensive experience. He was instrumental in forming several years ago a company which controlled nearly all the Northern fish factories. He first became identified with Wilmington when he built what was then known as the Cape Fear Fisheries on the Cape Fear river, a short distance from Wilmington. This was about 12 or 14 years ago. He afterwards became general manager of Swann, Fish Company, of New York. This concern two years ago leased and operated the plant of the Ocean Fisheries Company.

Captain Church had a great many friends, being exteremely generous and affable in temperament, was a splendid business man, particularly gifted as a manager of men and of affairs and possessed fine executive ability. He made a great many friends in Wilmington. During the time he lived in Wilmington he was a member of the Cape Fear club. He is pleasantly remembered here.

Get your Easter Shoes and Slippers at Peterson & Rulfs'. Newest and best. (advertisement.)

OUR MANAGEMENT:

—DIRECTORS—

H. C. McQUEEN, WALKER TAYLOR, R. R. BELLAMY,
THOS. WILSON, J. A. SPRINGER, M. W. DIVINE,
M. J. CORBETT, D. R. FOSTER, J. O. REILLY,
JAS. F. POST, J. T. FOY, B. C. MOORE,
F. B. GAULT, THOS. H. WRIGHT, D. C. LOVE,
F. W. DICK, J. HOLMES DAVIS.

—OFFICERS—

H. C. McQUEEN. . . . .Chairman of Board.
F. W. DICK . . . . . .President
J. HOLMES DAVIS . . . . . .Cashier
M. J. CORBETT. . . . . .Vice-President
J. H. GERDES, ...Assistant Cashier

"OLD AND STRONG"

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

COR. FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

A Moment of Great Decisions

This is a moment of great decisions. Nations and rulers are grappling with grim problems and reaching conclusions fraught with far-reaching consequences. To "do or die" is the one decision forced by circumstance upon millions of warring brothers of the human race.

How simple, how easy the decision required to qualify YOU for a higher rank in the army of progress. A final conclusion, reached now, to **SAVE FIRST** and fit yourself to command rather than to be commanded, will broaden the horizon of your hopes. Can you decide otherwise than for serious saving at this bank?

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

110 PRINCESS STREET.

Are you ready for Easter?

YOU'VE only four more days in which to make ready for this National Style event, and we know of no other intitution that can offer you so much assistance as this store.

We are ready with all that is new in things to wear for Men, Women and Children, and our store service is recognized as the best in the city.

If you are not prepared with all the things you want, just step in here and we will take great pleasure in offering you our service and merchandise. The service cost you nothing and the merchandise is very moderately priced, especially so when you consider their market value.

Coat Suits and Dresses For Easter

$15.00 Suits, made of beautiful quality all wool Serge, in Navy and Black; lined with Peau de Cygne; priced **$9.95**
Genuine Palm Beach Suits; very latest models, at. **$4.98**
Cool Cloth Suits, at. **$8.75 and $9.95**
New Silk Dresses, beautiful assortment of styles, at **$9.95, $12.75 and $14.95**

New Easter Neckwear

New Organdy Collars; new flare effects, at . . . . . **25¢**
Organdy Vestee Collars, at **25¢ and 50¢**
Collar and Cuff Sets, at . **25¢ and 50¢**
New Neck Ruffling; all desirable shades, at . . . . . **25¢ and 50¢**
Neck Ruffs, at . . . . **98¢, $1.50, $2.50**

BELK-WILLIAMS CO.

SOCIAL

Mrs. B. J. Parker, of Woodland, is visiting Mrs. Miriam Bell, No. 421 South Fifth street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Chadwick have returned from Washington, D. C., where they spent several weeks with tehir son, Mr. Jesse Chadwick.

* * *

Mrs. Eliza Graham, of Dayton, Ohio, who will spend several months as the guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. T. Butler, No. 601 Swan street.

* * *

Rev. A. S. Parker, formerly pastor of Fifth Avenue Methodist church, now pastor at Kelly, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Schaeffer, No. 1904 Princess streets.

* * *

At the Y. W. C. A. lunch room at the Tabernacle will be open today for those who desire lunches shortly before the beginning of the afternoon service at 3 o'clock.

* * *

Mrs. J. P. Fearrington, of Winston-Salem, who spent the week-end in Wilmington as a guest at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. B. Croom, Jr., has returned to her home in Winston.

* * *

The Masonboro school will close tonight with its annual concert at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Jones, of Salemburg; will make an address on, "Community Service." The public is invited to attend.

* * *

Friends in Wilmington have received invitations reading as follows:

Mrs Mary Ann Metelle
invites you to be present
at the marriage of her daughter,
Ina Ramsey,
to
Mr. David Camdon DeVane, Jr.
on the afternoon of Wednesday, the
third of May
at half after four o'clock
Baptist church
Chadbourn, North Carolina.

* * *

To friends residing out of Wilmington invitations to the wedding of Bishop Thomas C. Darst and Miss Lauriston H rdin at St. James' Episcopal church on Wednesday, April 26, have been issued. The card reads:

Mr. and Mrs. John Haywood Hardin
request the honor of your presence
at the marriage of their daughter
Fannie Lauriston
to
the Rt. Rev. Thomas Campbell Darst,
Wednesday afternoon
April 27
at half after five o'clock
St. James' Episcopal Church
Wilmington, N. C.

egro's Ruse Failed to Work.

How a clever attempt at burglary, sneak thievery or a new game of "high finance" on the part of a young negro, fairly well dressed and above the average of intelligence, was thwarted last night about 9:30 o'clock was related by Public Safety Councilman J. M. Hall, whose drug store at Fifth and Castle street, was the reported location of an injured man who had been treated there for an accident and who was being "held" for the payment of his drug bill. The negro reported the plight of his friend to Mrs. E. R. Pickard, who did not become alarmed at all but called up Councilman Hall without the knowedge of the negro and she attempted to engage him in conversation long enough for a special officer to hurry there and arrest him, as the drug store yarn was all a fake, but the negro "smelled a mouse" and got away about three minutes before the officer put in his appearance.

MISS BLANCHE M'LEAN DIES AT RAEFORD HOME

Former Nurse at James Walker Memorial Hospital Passes Away.

Friends in Wilmington will regret to learn the news of the death of Miss Blanche McLean, which occurred yesterday morning at her home in Raeford, N. C. Miss McLean had a wide circle of friends here, and was a nurse at the James Walker Memorial Hospital, until about a year ago, when on account of her health she had given up the work and returned to her home.

Miss McLean was only 23 years old and would soon have received her diploma, could she have continued her training at the hospital. The news of her death was received yesterday morning by friends at the hospital.

COTTAGE PRAYER MEETINGS

Will Be Held This Morning in Various Sections of City.

In connection with the Chapman-Alexander meetings being conducted at the Tabernacle, cottage prayer meetings will be held this morning at 9 o'clock in various sections of the city as follows:

sel, No. 215 Wrightsville avenue; leader, Rev. A. J. Howell.

At the residence of Mrs. W. B. Moore, No. 219 North Fifteenth street; leader, Mrs. C. B. Newcomb.

At the residence of Mr. J. F. Mann, No. 1802 Perry avenue; leader Rev. W. Marshall Craig.

At the residence of Mrs. F. L. Smith, No. 806 North Fifth street; leader, Rev. J. A. Sullivan.

At the residence of Mrs. F. A. Perry, No. 717 North Fourth street; leader, Mr. Odis B. Hinnant.

At the residence of Mrs. Sarah White, No. 1103 North Third street; leader, Rev. G. W. McClanahan.

At the residence of Mrs. W. L. Vann, No. 616 Red Cross street; leader, Miss Whitney.

At the residence of Mrs. D. H. Foster, No. 110 North Sixth street; leader, C. Walton Johnson.

At the residence of Mr. B. F. Hall, No. 820 Princess street; leader, Rev. W. V. McRae.

At the residence of Mrs. W. T. Bannermann, No. 314 Ann street; leader, Mrs. J. T. French.

At the residence of Mrs. J. W. Harper, No. 311 North Front street; leader, Rev. M. T. Plyler.

At the residence of Mrs. Mangum Turner, No. 3 South Fourth street; leader, Rev. Mr. Melville.

At the residence of Mrs. D. M. McIntosh, No. 507 Orange stret, leader, Mrs. William Melville.

At the residence of Mrs. N. N. Davis, No. 515 Orange street; leader, Dr. W. H. Milton.

At the residence of Dr. C. L. Pridgen, No. 508 Market street; leader, Mrs. M. T. Plyler.

At the residence of Mrs. J. H. Taylor, No. 808 Orange street; leader, Mrs. B. T. Hopkins.

Prayer meeting at the home of Mrs. A. D. McClure, D. D., No. 514 North Fourth street, this morning at 9 o'clock. The prayer service will be led by Dr. McClure.

INSURANCE OFFICIALS HERE.

Officers of Massachusetts Life Insurance Company Visit City.

President William McClench, of the Massachusetts Life Insurance Company, accompanied by a number of directors of the company spent yesterday in Wilmington, leaving in the evening for Atlanta, Ga. They are on a tour of inspection of the South.

The directors who accompanied President McLench were: Messrs. A. B. Wallace, Lyman Besse, of Springfield, Mass.; John S. Tillney, or Orange, N. J. In the party also were Mr. O. E. Fifield, of Springfield, Mass., superintendent of loans; Mr. William A. Rawlings, Washington, D. C., manager of loans, and Mr. William O'Brien, state agent, of Winston-Salem. The party accompanied by Mr. M. C. Hammond, the local agent, were guests at the oyster roast on Wrightsville Sound, yesterday afternoon.

LOCAL DOTS.

—A cottage prayer meeting for the boys of the Calvary Club will be conducted this morning at 7:30 o'clock at the residence of Rev. J. A. Sullivan, No. 717 North Fifth street. The leader will be Mr. Odis B. Hinnant.

—Elijah Spencer, colored, six years old, was struck by an automobile driven by Mr. N. O. McDuffie, at Eleventh and Market streets, yesterday afternoon about 5:30 o'clock, the child having been playing on the plaza in the middle of the street with some other children and having run out in front of the machine. Fortunately the automobile was under control at the time and was stopped at once before the rear wheels passed over the child. He was later sent to the hospital for a wound on the leg, but is expected to be out today.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Col. C. A. Benentt, of Fort Caswell, was in the city yesterday.

—Dr. Ernest S. Bulluck has returned from Durham, where he attended the 63rd annual convention of the North Carolina Medical Society.

TOURING CAR PLUNGES INTO TREE AT DELGADO

State Senator Edward Atchison, of Rhode Island, Injured.

Steering Gear of Mr. C. E. Taylor's Automobile Became Disabled—Other Occupants Shaken Up But Not Hurt Badly.

State Senator Edward Atchison, of Providence, Rhode Island, here for the convention of the National Association of Fisheries Commissioners, suffered a broken leg, and a majority of ten other occupants of a big twin-six Packard touring car belonging to Mr. C. E. Taylor, Jr., president Wilmington Savings and Trust Company, this city, were badly bruised and shaken up when the machine in which they were returning from the entertainment in honor of Secretary Redfield at the Sound, crashed into a tree beside the road, on the inside of the sharp curve on the fill just this side of Delgado Mills, on the turnpike, yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock, making an ugly-looking wreck but which fortunately proved not to be over serious.

Mr. Taylor, owner of the machine, was at the wheel personally, and had just turned to one side of the road to pass another machine, being driven in an opposite direction, and was in the act of "straightening up" to the road surface when suddenly, he says, the steering wheel of the big machine under the heavy weight of the car, gave way and left him practically helpless to direct the course of the car. He applied the brakes as quickly as possible and did what he could to control the movement of the big machine, but it careened to one side of the road and went into the tree head-on with a crash, which was fortunate, as it afterwards proved, for had not the tree stopped the progress of the car, it would plunged down an embankment on the right hand side of the road and there can be no doubt but that more serious results would have followed.

In the car with Mr. Taylor were Capt. W. McDonald Lee, of Irvington, Va., one of the guests, who was seated in front with Mr. Taylor; Mr. N. R. Buller, commissioner of fisheries of Pennsylvania; Mr. Robt. R. Featenly, of Harrisburg, Pa., one of the delegates to the convention; Dr. Milton Duckworth, of Carolina, R. I., one of the delegates to the conventio; State Senator Atchison; Mr. M. J. Corbett, former president of the Chamber of Commerce, this city, which is host to the convention; Mayor P. Q. Moore, Mr. J. L. Williams, cashier of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company; Mr. Edward H. Hodges, the photographer of this city, and Mr. J. Wallace Carmichael.

Senator Atchison, who suffered a broken leg, or rather the small bone in the forepart of his leg, was seated on the top of the machine with his feet inside the tonneau and when the tree was struck he was thrown violently forward over the front part of the car and down the embankment, a distance of perhaps 20 feet. Capt. Lee, who was in the front seat with Mr. Taylor, was thrown violently through the windshield and over into the tree with was struck by the car and he suffered a number of cuts from flying glass and bruises from contact with the tree. Mr. Taylor was thrown forward into the frame of the windshield and had his front teeth shattered to some extent, a cut on the hand by glass and several bruises. Other occupants of the car were more or less cut and bruised, but all were able to be out last night except Senator Atchison, who was hurried in a passing car from the of the wreck to the James Walker Memorial Hospital where he is being given every attention. Capt. Lee, who was perhaps worst injured of the others, pluckily went to the Academy of Music last evening and formally introduced the speaker of the evening, the Hon. W. C. Redfield, though somewhat swathed in bandages.

The party in Mr. Taylor's car had been to the Sound early in the afternoon for the entertainment to Mr. Redfield at the estate of Mr. Pembroke Jones, going later over to the beach as the guests of Mr. Hugh MacRae. A number in the party desired to return to the city early enough to catch the evening train out of the city and special cars having been provided by the Tidewater Power Company, they were brought over to the Sound station, and Mr. Taylor took them and others who wished to return to the city in his car and brought them up the Wrightsville turnpike.

At Delgado, Mr. Taylor desiring to show the visitors hte splendid grounds of the Cape Fear Country club, drove them out to the golf links, and was just returning and had reached the fill near Delgado when the accident occurred. Mr. Taylor had turned out to pass the car, which was meeting him, and in endeavoring to straighten it, as it is known in the parlance of motordom, the wheel gave way from its rim, leaving the big with its overweight, almost beyond control of the driver. Mr. Taylor, however, applied both the emergency and the service brake and it was due to his handling of the car that a more serious accident did not occur. Had the car plunged down the embankment, there can scarcely be a doubt but that some members of the party would have been pinned underneath the structure and perhaps have lost their lives.

The car was badly damaged but not beyond repair. One wheel was knocked off the front, the axle was badly bent, the windshield wrecked, but little of the machinery of the motor was damaged. It was towed in by garagemen from Mr. W. D. MacMillan's headquarters on Second street.

All the occupants of the car were out last night except Mr. Atchison, as stated, and were disposed to account themselves as exceedingly fortunate that the consequence were not greater. Alarming reports of the accident filled the city for a time, some of which proved amusing to those who had been "through the mill" and were out greeting their friends as usual soon after the accident.

Mrs. Atchison came with her husband to attend the convention and immediately went to the hospital as soon as she learned of the accident to be with him.

—Among the arrivals at the Imperial Hotel 'ast night were: T. H. Freeman, Bladensboro; Misses Clara and Carrie Freeman, Bladensboro; Harold Wood, Statesville; A. T. Cooper, Whiteville; J. N. V. Crawford and J. E. Robinston, Supply; Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Mitchell, Asheville; Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Russ, Shallotte; Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Angus, Bolton; A. M. King, Northwest.

Armour's STAR HAM

"Tell your mother that Star Stockinet means not only *clean* ham, but *best* ham."

"The Star Ham is smoked in this Stockinet Covering, which has kept *in* all the meaty juices and flavor — sound and sweet as a nut."

As you slice it, cover the cut end with the Stockinet; the last slice will be as luscious as the first. Bake half of it; it is equally good, hot or cold; keep the rest for broiling.

Buy Armour Star Bacon — The National Breakfast.

ARMOUR & COMPANY

R. F. CAMPBELL, Mgr.
Wilmington, N. C.

THE HAM WHAT AM

ASK FOR Armour's QUALITY PRODUCTS

Look for this Sign on your dealer's window.

"The Armour Oval Label represents fifty years striving towards perfection."

Star Stockinet Ham
Star Bacon
"Simon Pure" Lard
Dermodine Farm Sausage
Armour's Grape Juice
Cleverleaf Butter
Glenside Oleomargarine (Colored)
Silver Churn Oleomargarine (White)
And Over 100 Other Foods
All show the Oval Label.

350

FUNERAL OF MR. SMALLBONES

Held Yesterday Afternoon at St. John's Church—Choir Renders Selections. The Pall Bearers.

Funeral services for Mr. H. G. Smallbones, who passed away Tuesday at his home, No. 208 North Third street, were held yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at St. John's Episcopal church. The services were conducted by the rector, Rev. W. E. Cox, assisted by Bishop Thomas C. Darst and Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure.

The full choir of St. John's church rendered a number of appropriate selections both at the services at the church and at the cemetery. A delegation of a score or more Knights Templars in uniform acted as an escort from the church to Oakdale Cemetery, where interment was made.

Out of respect to Mr. Smallbones' memory the local office and pier of the Clyde Steamship Company were closed the entire afternoon. An unusually large number of beautiful floral designs were sent by friends, the various organizations to which Mr. Smallbones belonged, the congregation of St. John's church and the Clyde Steamship Company.

The honorary pallbearers were: Dr. James Sprunt, Messrs. H. F. Wilder, W. H. Sprunt, Nash E. Bunting, Victor Grainger, Joseph H. Watters, and N. B. Rankin; Capt. John W. Harper, Prof. Washington Catlett and Mr. J. B. Griggs, of Elizabeth City. The active pall bearers were: Messrs. S. M. Boatwright, R. Aubrey Parsley, Luther Toon, Clayton Giles, Jr., D. H. Fenton, Neill Morse, Owen Fillyaw and Thomas Willard.

FIGHTING WITH MAJOR TOMPKINS AT PARRAL

Captain Henry N. Cootes.

Captain Thomas F. Ryan.

These two brave United States army officers are among those with Major Frank Tompkins at Parral, Mexico, where Carranza soldiers attacked troopers and killed two.

PACIFIST PREACHER ASKS THAT COLLEAGUE BE BONDED

Rev. A. Stroud, Colored, Says Evangelist Threatened Him.

Rev. Anderson Stroud, of No. 711 South Tenth street, appeared before Justive George Harriss, and asked for a peace warrant against Rev. George D. Carns, a colored evangelist, of this city; yesterday afternoon. Constable John H. Davis served the papers on Carns at his home last night.

The warrant sets forth that the defendant "did unlawfully and wilfully threaten to do the affiant great bodily injury and fearing same it is prayed that he be put under bond to keep the peace." The case is set for 10 o'clock this morning.

CLOSING EXERCISES

Were Held Last Night at Wrightsville School.

In the presence of a lar e number of friends and patrons of the school, the closing exercises were held last night at Wrightsville at 8 o'clock. The following programme was carried out:

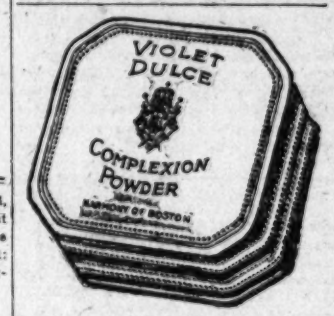
Tableaux—Spring, Miss Audrey Rogers.
Drill—Spring Maids.
Recitation—Miss Elizabeth Taylor.
Tableaux—Summer, Miss Carrie Taylor.
Pantomime—Flowers.
Recitation—Miss Fairy Bell Parker.
Dialogue—The Escaped Bear.
Drill—Trained Crows.
Duet—Miss Maxine and Mr. Pembroke Taylor.
Recitation—Miss Agnes Rhodes.
Burlesque—(Cinderella), "A Dress Rehearsal."
Drill—Uncle Rastus, Mr. Theodore Taylor and others.
Dialogue—Found Out.
Song—"Don't Bite the Hand That's Feeding You," by pupils.

Flour! Flour!

1,000 Barrels Royal Flour.
1,200 Barrels Snow Drift Flour.
500 Barrels Southern Queen Flour.
500 Barrels Palace Flour.
250 Bags Coffee.
150 Barrels Sugar.
4,000 Kegs Nails.
200 Bags Spanish Peanuts.
75 Bags Improved Spanish Peanuts.
300 Bags North Carolina Peanuts.
500 Bags Virginia Peanuts.

Also all other goods in our line. Get our prices.

D. L. Gore Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS
Wilmington, N. C.



The name stands for the Highest Quality, being one of the famous Violet Dulce Complexion Requisites. One of the Best qualities of this complexion powder is that it Does Not "Show" when used properly.

Delightfully scented with the Violet Dulce odor. Brunette, White and Flesh tints.

Delivered, 50c. the box. Satisfaction or your money.

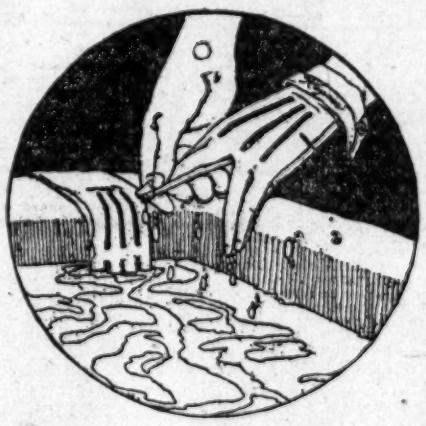
Elvington's Pharmacy
Dependable Druggists.

Have you been to the MEETING yet? If not, why not?

Provide against that hacking cough, by getting a box of Cough Drops. We have all of them. Smith Bros.', Shepard's, Zymole Trokeys, Chloroform Lozenges, Luden's, Aubergier's Lettuce Lozenges, Astypodyne Trokeys, Etc.

How about your Easter Candy? Have you placed your order for it? None to equal Belle Mead Sweets. The BEST Candies on the globe. Yours for the BEST in everything.

J. Hicks Bunting
Drug Company
The QUALITY Drug Store.
Wholesale and Retail Druggists.



Like new after being washed

The real test of a silk glove is: How does it look after it is washed. Kayser Silk gloves do not shrink, the seams do not rip, and they retain their shape and lustre until they are worn out—because the silk in them is pure, the workmanship perfect, and the inspection thorough.

How to wash Kayser silk gloves

Use only luke-warm water and a pure soap, never an ordinary yellow laundry soap. Do not wring or twist. Rinse thoroughly, because any soap left in the gloves will discolor them. Pull lengthwise, wrap and squeeze in a towel; then stretch into shape and lay flat to dry between a folded dry towel.

Copyright, Julius Kayser & Co.

FOR SHERIFF
Geo. C. Jackson

To the Voters of New Hanover County:

My name will be presented for your consideration at Primary to be held Saturday, June 3rd.

GEO. C. JACKSON.

ap16-42t

FOR SHERIFF

To the Democratic Voters of New Hanover County:

The undersigned begs the privilege of placing before you once again his candidacy for Sheriff, to be voted upon at the primary, June 3rd. I seek this honor at your hands, standing upon my service of the past many years, and will appreciate deeply your support, promising at all times to make faithful returns of duty and to have an eye for the welfare of the entire community.

Respectfully,
ap8 to je3 S. P. COWAN.

FOR RECORDER
BROOKE G. EMPIE

I herewith present my name to the voters of New Hanover County for the office of Recorder, to be voted on at the primary to be held June 3rd, 1916.

It will greatly gratify me to have all my old friends' support and I will thank them for any efforts in my behalf in getting some new friends to aid them in nominating me for the office.

Let lawyers interpret the law.
ap14-30t BROOKE G. EMPIE.

FOR SHERIFF.

I announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of New Hanover County, and respectfully solicit the kind consideration and support of the voters at the Primary on June 3rd.

Be sure to see that you are registered, and vote for

Yours truly,
ap16-30t JOS. H. WATTERS.

Who is "The Laughing Mask?"

Ask about the prize contest at the Bijou. Prizes every week.
(Advertisement.)

KENTUCKY BELLE BECOMES A WASHINGTON BELLE.

Mrs. Caleb Powers, wife of the Kentucky Congressman who figured as the principal in the trial for the death of Governor Goebel of Kentucky, who has been a belle in Kentucky, has entered Washington society, and at once become one of the most popular women in it.

1—Guaranteed to make better biscuits—cake and pastry.
2—Guaranteed to be always made of the highest quality wheat.
VALIER'S BEST PATENT DAINTY FLOUR
Manufactured From SELECTED WINTER WHEAT OF BEST QUALITY

CAUTION!

Wheat, nearly everywhere, this season, was badly damaged by rain. Only a few sections which had favorable weather, grew *high* grade wheat. By sending our own men to those sections and paying *premium* prices we got high grade wheat for our mills.

We absolutely guarantee that Valier's Dainty Flour is made of the *highest* grade wheat this season, as in the past, and that it will give you the best baking results. Ask your grocer for it.

The Corbett Co., Wholesale Distributors, Wilmington, N. C.

TODAY TO BE OBSERVED BY PEOPLE OF WILMINGTON AS A SPECIAL DAY OF PRAYER

Most of the Business Houses to be Closed for Service at Tabernacle This Afternoon.

BIG AUDIENCE LAST NIGHT

Many Respond to Dr. Chapman's Strong Appeal in "A Solemn Talk to Men."

CHAPMAN-ALEXANDER MEETINGS FOR TODAY

9:00 A. M.—Cottage prayer meetings (see list in another column). Presbyterian church. Mr. Alexander will conduct song service. Dr. Chapman will speak on "The First Lesson in the School of Prayer."

3:00 P. M.—Tabernacle—Dr. Chapman's subject: "Demas."

7:30 P. M.—Tabernacle—Dr. Chapman's subject, "Preparedness."

Delegations—Council Officials. Business women, who meet in First Presbyterian church at 6 P. M. for supper and address by Mrs. Alexander, then march to Tabernacle.

The fact that the Chapman-Alexander evangelistic meetings have taken a strong hold upon the people of Wilmington was demonstrated last night by the fact that, despite strong and worthy counter attractions, the big Tabernacle again was filled and there was no evidence of any diminution of interest. Again at the close of a powerful sermon by Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, which he styled "A Solemn Talk to Men," many responded to his appeal, asking for prayers, and nearly a hundred signed cards indicating their definite decision to enter upon the Christian life. The sermon was a powerful appeal for immediate decision.

Today is set apart as a special day of prayer in Wilmington, and practically all business houses in the city will be closed, by agreement this afternoon between the hours of 2:30 and 4:30 and in many instances the employes will go in a body as a special delegation to the Tabernacle for the great prayer service will be conducted, Dr. Chapman preaching a special sermon entitled "Demas." These delegations will meet at the City Hall as soon after 2 o'clock as practicable.

The Day of Prayer will start at 9 o'clock this morning, when cottage prayer meetings will be conducted in 50 homes scattered about the city. Those attending these meetings will go in groups from the respective homes to the First Presbyterian church, where at 10:30 o'clock Dr. Chapman and his co-laborer and magnetic song leader, Mr. Charles M. Alexander, will conduct special service of prayer. Dr. Chapman's subject will be "The First Lesson in the School of Prayer." Mr. Alexander will use songs especially bearing on the subject of prayer.

The Day of Prayer will be concluded with the general meeting ato the Tabernacle tonight at 7:30, when the city officials and employes, including Mayor P. Q. Moore, and members of the City Council, will attend as a special delegation, having been formally invited at the meeting of Council yesterday. Tonight Dr. Chapman will preach on "Preparedness" and Mr. Alexander will use special hymns for the occasion.

The attendance at the afternoon service at the Tabernacle yesterday was large, as usual, and Dr. Chapman preached an inspiring and effective sermon on "Living at Liberty," the second of the series he is giving on the Holy Spirit.

The Boy Scouts, the Camp Fire Girls and the messenger boys of the Atlantic Coast Line attended the service last night as special delegations. A woman in the city, whose name was not announced invited the messenger boys to take supper with her and then took them along to the evening service, an act which Dr. Chapman took occasion to commend in high terms.

The usual half-hour song service conducted by Mr. Alexander was greatly enjoyed apparently by the large congregation which gathered, as usual, long before the hour for the preaching service to begin. One of the most popular sons used was the "New Glory Song," with its catching melody, into the singing of which the congregation entered with zest, inspired by the music appeal to the famous song leader. When Mr. Alexander asked the audience to name hymns they would like to hear, there were requests for "He Lifted Me," "Beulah Land," "The Sweet Bye and Bye" and others.

In his sermon, which the great congregation heard with marvelous stillness and remarkable solemnity, Dr. Chapman, made a special appeal to men, though designed for the whole audience. He broke his sermon at its conclusion into a brief prayer that every man and woman present should cease to resist and surrender their lives to Christ and enter upon the Christian life.

During the meeting last night Dr. Chapman read a large number of requests for prayer—from a mother for her son who is at present in the danger zone of submarine activity; from a wife for her husband who is being ruined by drink—all of which Dr. Chapman embodied in a prayer which he then offered.

Dr. Chapman's Evening Sermon.

Dr. Chapman styled his sermon last night "A Solemn Talk to Men." "I have a text of Scripture in part of which, at least every man believes with all his heart," the evangelist began. "I suppose there might be some man who would say he did not believe in the existence of God, but if I could see him I would like to say to him that my text of Scripture is for him, and I am sure he believes in part of it. If there were a man in this audience who would say he did not believe in the Bible as the inspired Word of God, I would like to face him and say: 'I have a text of Scripture in part of which every man believes.' My text is recorded in the ninth chapter of the Epistle to the Hebrews, 27th verse, 'It is appointed unto men once to die,' —and the special Scripture to which I invite your attention is this,—'but after this the judgment.' I have read the Bible through frequently, and yet I have never found on all the pages of the Bible any words that could compare with these for solemnity, and yet, for myself, I am not in the least concerned about the judgment.

An Explanation.

"That is a statement which needs a bit of explanation for fear that some of you might think that I am declaring that I am not afraid of the judgment because my life has been better than yours, and you need fear it because your life has not been cast under such fortunate circumstances and surroundings as mine," Dr. Chapman continued. "But I am not saying that. I read in the Scriptures, 'There is therefore now no condemnation,' and that word in the Greek is 'judgment.' 'There is therefore now no judgment to them which are in Christ Jesus.' And if you could have any higher authority than that, it is the authority of Jesus Christ—'Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that heareth My word and believeth on Him that sent Me, hath everlasting life, and shall not come into condemnation; but is passed from death until life.' So that if any man in this building this evening has faith in Jesus Christ as a personal Saviour; if he has repented of his sin; if he has turned unto God,—then he need not fear the judgment.

"But can you tell me why there is such apparent indifference to this judgment day? I will tell you. Distance in time has the same effect upon us as distance in space. When we were crossing the sea I saw away in the distance the Milky Way, and I was explaining to one of the passengers who did not know what the Milky Way was. It seemed like a thin, fleecy cloud to those who did not know; but to any one who does know, the Milky Way is composed of a multitude of worlds, many of them larger than our own, and they seem small because the distance is so great. Distance in time has the same effect upon us. If I could prove to you that before tomorrow night we would stand face to face with God in judgment, not a man here would close his eyes in sleep tonight. If I could prove that before this year ends you would stand face to face with conscience, record, God, sin, not a man would turn to business or pleasure if the question of judgment had not been settled. And yet there is not one here who could prove to my satisfaction or his own that he may not stand face to face with God before the morning comes, or before the week ends, or before the year is gone.

A Personal Text.

"The first reason for which I have chosen this subject is that it is personal. We have a great way of distributing spiritual truth to other people, but the subject of this evening is a personal subject. 'It is appointed unto you once to die'—and unto you —and unto YOU! Suppose there is scarcely a man in the audience today who can say he has not known, if he does not know today, of one who would be willing to die for him. It is your mother, possibly your wife, maybe your child. But there is not one who knows of one except Christ who could stand for him at the judgment bar! In a New York newspaper I came across the story of an old mother whose boy was an inebriate. She tried in every way to save him, and finally she said to him, 'I am going to ask the judge of the court to send you to the Island.' The Island is a place of detention for criminals and those who cannot look after themselves. She said, 'If you go I will save money. You will be away from your associates, and when you come out I will help you again.' The morning came when he was to be sentenced. His name had been read out, when at the back of the audience a hand was lifted. No one, however, took notice of it. Then an old grey-haired woman stepped out and, with arms outstretched, made her way to the presence of the judge, and dropped on her knees. She said, 'Your Honor, I cannot let him go. If you send him away it will kill me. He is the only boy I have in this world.' She fell down on the floor, and when they carried her out of the court-room and the court physician examined her, he said one word, and that word was 'dead.' That is a mother's love, and I suppose there are many mothers in this city who would stand for their boys at the judgment if they could. But listen! It is appointed unto you, and you,—and YOU.

"The second reason I have chosen this subject is that it makes men think. I am going to say something you may not agree with—possibly some of the ministers may not agree with it at first. This is the statement—The easiest person to reach in the world with the Gospel is not a woman, or a girl, or a boy, but a MAN, and the deeper down in sin he is, the easier he is to reach. But there is one thing you must always remember,—you must make him think. I am not preaching this evening to your fears, nor am I appealing to your emotions, but I do preach to make every man here stop and think. Some time, when you cannot sleep, you will hear the sound of the word 'Judgment' and some day in the ticking of your watch you will hear the word again, and some day in the beating of your heart you will hear it, and the very sound of the word will make you think.

Face to Face With Truth.

"The third reason for choosing this subject for this evening is that it makes men honest and true. I do not mean honest and true with each other, because the average man is honest with his fellow-man, but I mean honest with God, and most of us are not. When I say, 'I want you to be a Christian,' and you say you are not good enough, that is not honest. If you were good enough, I would not ask you to come to Christ. When you say you would come but you have no feeling, that is not honest, because you cannot have the feeling of a Christian until you fulfill God's conditions. So when you make these excuses one after the other I say you make them in a spirit that is not honest. The excuse that is offered very frequently by many in this country is that they are not identified with the church because there are hypocrites in the church. I affirm that is not true. You say, 'What is not true?' That there are hypocrites in the church?' Yes, that is true. But it is not because of that that you are out of it. If it were, you could not be in business, because there is hypocrisy in business. You could not practice medicine or law; you could not be a man; you could not move in society. That is not the reason you are out of the church. There are hypocrites in it, I very well know. I was once pastor of a church, but I never say where it was, because once by a slip of the tongue I did say, and when I went back home I was obliged to make explanations to a man who thought I was speaking of him, and to another man about whom I really was speaking. This man was always seated in the third seat from the front, and he used to try in every way to disturb me. He would take out a hymn-book when I started to preach and would turn over the pages. Then, seeing that had no effect, he would take out a church paper and rattle it, and when that didn't disturb me he would pretend to sleep; but he didn't sleep, because once I heard him criticising the sermon just at the point where he was supposed to be sleeping. At our Friday prayer meetings, if you could have only heard him pray. He had what we regard as a bad thing in a preacher—a holy fire. You would have thought when he was praying that the wings were sprouting, and that he was just about to depart and leave us—and many and many a time when I heard him pray I wished that that might be true, because I have found out that God can get along with a good many men I would not wish to live with. That man was a HYPOCRITE. Spell it all with capial letters, underscore every line. I knew it, and every man in that city knew it. However, he never disturbed me in the least. I stood there, a young minister, and remembered my mother. She moved up and down my father's house without ever having done an inconsistent thing as far as we could remember. She left us when thirty-four years of age and took the short cut to Heaven. She was not a hypocrite. And you cannot put enough hypocrisy in the church to outweigh the life of my mother.

What is Conscience.

"You men are fair enough to know it is right. You have a vision of a mother; you have the picture of a wife, and you know when you say you are out of the church because there are hypocrites in it, that that is not the reason. You are out of the church for one reason, and that is—Sin. When I speak about judgment you turn me away with an excuse. If there is a man in this audience with an excuse for not being a Christian, let him hold on to it, carry it to the grave, grip it in his skeleton fingers, because he will have to give it to God. The judgment is the place where a man is going to meet his conscience. I have a definition of conscience that I learned in college. If I gave it to you it would puzzle you now as it puzzled me then, but I am not going to give it to you. I can give you a definition that any boy could take in. Conscience is that something that approves when you are right, and disapproves when you are wrong. Conscience is that something that would not let you eat although the food would tempt a king. It is that something that will not let you sleep although your pillow is soft as down. It is that something that has been thundering at you all the day and will thunder at you all the night. Conscience! and you will meet it. I gave that definition in Colorado and I met in the street a university man. He stopped me and said "That definition of conscience of yours will not hold." I said, 'Why not?' He replied, 'I am an example. I eat, drink and sleep perfectly, and look every man fair in the eye, and I know I am wrong, and everyone else knows I am wrong. Now, where is you definition?' I said to him, 'There was a time in your life when conscience said 'Stop!' and you went on: when conscience said, 'Turn to the right,' and you went to the left.' He looked at me with a white face and said: 'How do you know? Who told you?' 'Ah!' I said, 'I know.' The difficulty with that man is your difficulty. His conscience was scared, not dead. And if it were dead, God can quicken it and He will meet it.

"Again, it is at the judgment that a man will meet his record. In the British Museum I was shown a piece of stone which I was told was three thousand—it may be six thousand—years old, and right in the center of it was the mark of a bird's foot. Six thousand years ago a bird stepped on that stone, and that is the record! Your sin last night, or years ago in this city, the sin your mother does not know, and if she knew her hair would whiten—the sin your wife does not know, and if she knew your home would be broken up,—your sin will meet you. Our colored people in the South have a hymn that I like to hear them sing:

"'He sees all we do, He hears all we say,
My God's a-writing all the time.'

But you are writing too, and at judgment you will meet your record. You will also meet your sin. I do not mean this evening to strike at the particular sins of men. I have never in all the years of my ministry found it necessary to be suggestive to reach men, and I have never found it necessary to say anything to reach men that I would not say in the presence of my own daughter. But listen, men! You know your sin. It has damned you. You will meet it unless it is forgiven.

The Tragedy of Man's Sin.

"We have in Rhode Island a brilliant woman who turned away from a high social position and who goes about teaching and preaching. She visits many of our penal establishments. On one occasion when she visited one of these establishments the warden said to her, 'There is a boy dying here. He is one of the youngest boys we have. We have telegraphed to his mother, but she cannot come, because there has been an accident on the railway.' My friend told me that she climbed the iron stairway, sat beside the boy, opened her Bible, and told him of Jesus. When she rose from her knees in prayer the boy said, 'The warden tells me my mother will not see me before I die, but if she comes when I am dead ,ask her to kiss me, and I also want you to ask her to say she forgives me.' The boy died, and when the mother arrived, she was almost carried up the steps to see him. My friend told her the story, and when she came the boy was lying in death, she pulled the cover away from his face and kissed him not once, but twenty times. Every time she kissed him she would say, 'Joe, your mother's here. She forgives you,' but raising up her hand she said, 'In God's name, how can I forgive your father?' Then she said, 'When my boy was nine years old I found him intoxicated, and he told me his father had given the drink to him. That was the beginning; this is the end.' Bending down again, she said, 'Joe, your mother is here, she forgives you, but O! your father—' Oh, you men with boys, are you sinning? God pity you! You will meet your sin. Men, you are going to meet Jesus! Oh, you will need Him when your heart aches; you will need Him when the sun don't shine; you will need Him when death comes into your home, —but you will need Him most at the judgment.

"Thirty-seven years ago I heard a quick rapping at my door one morning, and an excited voice say, "Children, if you want to see your mother alive, hurry!" We ran down the steps —I was the eldest boy—and although we did hurry, when we reached the door of my mother's room the nurse met us and said, "She has gone Home." If ever there is a time when all the light goes out of your life it is then—when your mother's gone home. We stood for a moment outside the door like sheep without a shepherd. Then the nurse opened the door and we saw our father on his knees. We buried her and for years I have not seen her. Every year I try to journey to see her grave and read her name until the tears blind my eyes. I think if I went down into the grave I would not find my mother. If I opened the casket that held her body I think I would say: 'Is this my mother?' Suddenly I hear out of the Book, 'This corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal must put on immortality.' Men! I could shout until the angels hear me. You find that hope in Jesus. Have you got Him? Come, have you got Him? 'It is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment.' Are you ready? I do not make any division for a moment, as I close, between those who are in the church and those who are out of the church. We are all one for the moment. We are all tempted alike. I am going to say no harsh word to the man who has sinned or the man who has failed. Mine is a word of sympathy and a note of cheer. I want to ask every man in this building whether he is in the Church or out of the Church, if he would like to say this evening, 'When you pray, I wish you would pray for me, for from today I want my life to be better.' Stand up, you men who can say, 'I want you to pray for me'."

WORK CONTINUES AFTER MESSRS. CHAPMAN AND ALEXANDER LEAVE

Letter From Washington, Pa., Shows Further Results of Meetings.

Just prior to their work in Wilmington, Dr. Chapman and Mr. Alexander, conducted a series of meetings in Washington, Pa., that resulted in a wonderful uplift to the spiritual life of the coummunity, and a large increase in the membership of the various churches participating in the movement. That the work does not stop when the evangelists leave a city, but rather increases in impetus and influence, is instanced in a letter which came to Dr. Chapman yesterday from Dr. W. J. Hogue, the pastor of the Second Presbyterian church in Washington. The following is an extract from this letter:

"We received one hundred and fifteen members last Sabbath morning. There are many more to come and we will continue to receive them until the June communion.

"The spirit of the church has never been so good, although it has ever been harmonious and earnest. Our prayer meeting has doubled and our Sabbath school is increased.

"More than all this is the new joy of those who have been living the Christian life for many years. They have been greatly encouraged and stimulated. Many of them have become personal workers."

—Jesse Leach, colored, charged with having shot Joe Deloatch, colored, at Eighth and Nixon streets, Tuesday night was arrested yesterday by Officer J. F. Jordan, and lodged in jail. Deloatch was operated upon at the James Walker Memorial Hospital yesterday, he having been removed their after the shooting.

—Among the arrivals at the Hotel Wilmington yesterday were: Rev. and Mrs. T. W. Chambliss, Wilson; Mrs. G. T. Meyer, Bolton; L. K. Dies, Raleigh; C. H. Smith, Abbottsburg; J. L. Hooker, Scotland Neck; W. F. McChaix, Charlotte.

A CALL TO BUSINESS MEN!

A call is made from the committee composed of Rev. J. H. Shore and Dr. A. D. McClure that all the business people downtown who have generously promised to close their places of business this afternoon, to please meet in front of the City Hall, on Third street, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock and march in a body to the Tabernacle for the service of the Chapman meetings.

CHAPMANISMS

We must face the judgment, if we resist the love of God.

Some men are indifferent to the judgment because they think it so far removed from them.

What a change there would be in living if we thought the judgment might be tomorrow.

If the Son of God is rejected, then every man must stand in judgment for himself.

I consider men the easiest class of people to reach in the world if you can make them think.

The thought of judgment makes us honest and true in our dealings with God.

Some men say they are out of the church because of the hypocrisy in it, but that is not honest. The average man is out of the church because his life is not right.

The judgment is a place of meeting.

At the judgment we shall face conscience, record, sin.

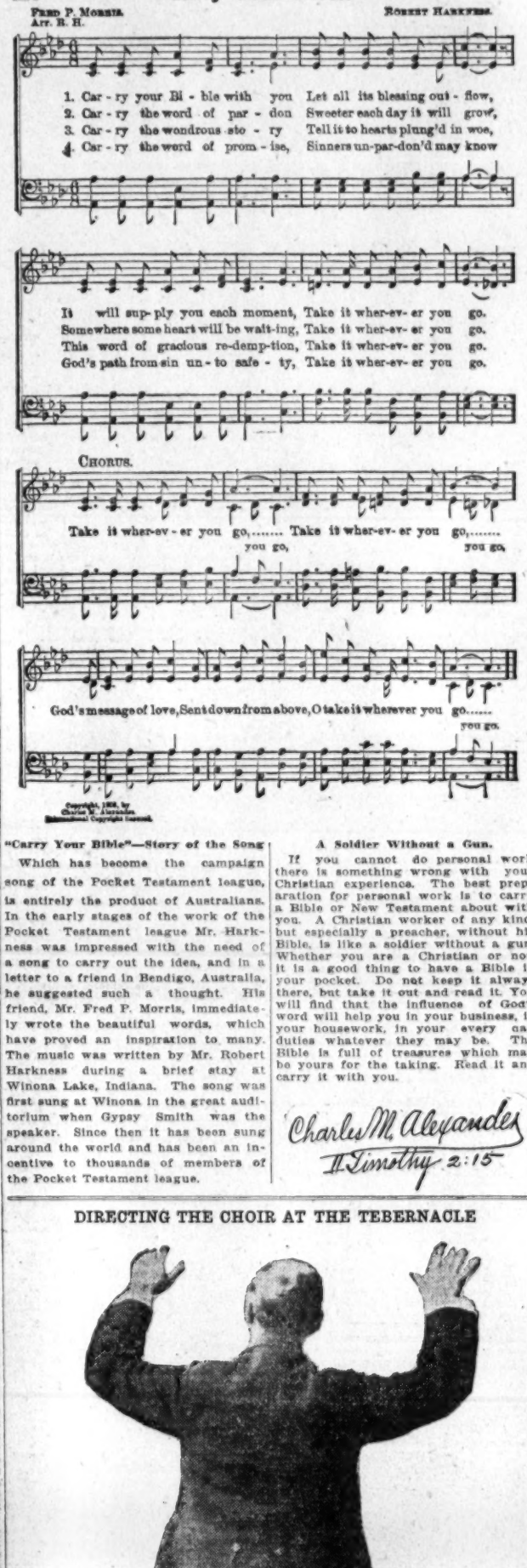
The sins of men—lust, intemperance, dishonesty, gambling—hurt the men themselves, but they hurt others whom they influence quite as much.

There is only one way to be free from judgment, that is to turn from sin and accept Christ.

ALEXANDER'S Songs and Stories

This Song Will be Sung Tonight at the Chapman-Alexander Revival Meeting at The Tabernacle.

120 Carry Your Bible.

FRED P. MORRIS. Arr. R. H. ROBERT HARKNESS.

1. Car - ry your Bi - ble with you Let all its blessing out - flow,
2. Car - ry the word of par - don Sweeter each day it will grow,
3. Car - ry the wondrous sto - ry Tell it to hearts plung'd in woe,
4. Car - ry the word of prom - ise, Sinners un-par-don'd may know
It will sup-ply you each moment, Take it wher-ev- er you go.
Somewhere some heart will be wait-ing, Take it wher-ev- er you go.
This word of gracious re-demp-tion, Take it wher-ev- er you go.
God's path from sin un - to safe - ty, Take it wher-ev- er you go.
CHORUS.
Take it wher-ev - er you go,..... Take it wher-ev- er you go,.....
you go, you go,
God's message of love, Sent down from above, O take it wherever you go.....
you go.

Copyright, 1908, by Charles M. Alexander. International Copyright Secured.

"Carry Your Bible"—Story of the Song

Which has become the campaign song of the Pocket Testament league, is entirely the product of Australians. In the early stages of the work of the Pocket Testament league Mr. Harkness was impressed with the need of a song to carry out the idea, and in a letter to a friend in Bendigo, Australia, he suggested such a thought. His friend, Mr. Fred P. Morris, immediately wrote the beautiful words, which have proved an inspiration to many. The music was written by Mr. Robert Harkness during a brief stay at Winona Lake, Indiana. The song was first sung at Winona in the great auditorium when Gypsy Smith was the speaker. Since then it has been sung around the world and has been an incentive to thousands of members of the Pocket Testament league.

A Soldier Without a Gun.

If you cannot do personal work there is something wrong with your Christian experience. The best preparation for personal work is to carry a Bible or New Testament about with you. A Christian worker of any kind, but especially a preacher, without his Bible, is like a soldier without a gun. Whether you are a Christian or not, it is a good thing to have a Bible in your pocket. Do not keep it always there, but take it out and read it. You will find that the influence of God's word will help you in your business, in your housework, in your every day duties whatever they may be. The Bible is full of treasures which may be yours for the taking. Read it and carry it with you.

Charles M. Alexander
II Timothy 2:15

DIRECTING THE CHOIR AT THE TEBERNACLE

Mr. Chas. M. Alexander, the famous gospel song leader, as he frequently appears to the congregation when directing the big choir. He stands on a small platform of such elevation as to afford him a commanding view of the entire audience whether seated or standing, and turns about to face the choir or any part of the congregation.

TABERNACLE NOTES

(Contributed.)

"It is appointed unto men once to die, and after that the judgment."

At the afternoon service yesterday Mr. Alexander turned the group of ministers sitting on the platform into an impromptu choir, and called upon them to sing a verse of the hymn, "Alas, and Did My Saviour Bleed." Their effort demonstrated the fact that ministers can do something more than preach the Gospel—they can sing it.

"Hustle," is the watchword of Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, and he has spared neither shoe leather nor the tires of his Ford in interviewing heads of business houses, and supplying them with sign cards notifying that their places of business will be closed tomorrow afternoon from 2:30 to 4:30. Dr. McClure speaks very highly of the courtesy of Wilmington business people.

In introducing the hymn "Have Thine Own Way Lord," Mr. Alexander said: "A very godly soul-winner brought this song to my attention. He said he had seen hundreds of people brought to Christ while this song was being sung. It is a simple hymn with a simple tune, but it has led a great many people to a full surrender. Sing it," and the audience under the compelling influence of the song leader excelled all their previous efforts.

An invitation was extended to the City Council yesterday by the Rev. M. T. Plyler, chairman of the Delegation committee for the Tabernacle, who appeared before the regular meeting of the Council. A resolution was passed aproving of the invitation, and accepting it, and arrangements have been made for a reservation of 150 seats for officials of the City Council who will attend this evening's service.

Today is to be observed as a day of prayer. People are requested to attend one of the cottage prayer meetings this morning in the home nearest to them. A list of the homes where meetings will be held is given in another column. At 10:30 A. M. Dr. Chapman and Mr. Alexander will conduct a special prayer service in the First Presbyterian church, when Dr. Chapman will deliver an address on "The First Lesson in the School of Prayer."

A new song figured in the song service last night. It is the campaign song of the Pocket Testament League, and is entitled "Carry Your Bible." The chorus has a fine swing to it, and was quickly learned and sung by the Sunbeams, and also by the delegation of Camp Fire Girls. "When we were in Charlotte," said Mr. Alexander, "every fireman carried a Testament. Then the policemen were given Testaments, so that each policeman carried a gun in one pocket and a Testament in the other. How's that for preparedness."

Rev. M. T. Plyler, chairman of the Delegation committee for the Tabernacle, is in the midst of his busy days. Delegations are the order of the day and night, and on Mr. Plyler's broad and capable shoulders falls the responsibility of arranging for sufficient seating accommodation for the various bodies attending, and the fact that thus far there has not been the slightest hitch in the arrangements is a tribute to his organizing ability, and to the able generalship of the worthy chief of ushers, Mr. A. B. Skelding.

A Wilmington lady, whose name was not mentioned, won a well deserved encomium from the preacher at the Tabernacle last evening. This lady, learning that the messenger boys of the Coast Line were to attend the meeting as a delegation, invited them to her house for supper and then came with the boys herself to the Tabernacle. Dr. Chapman said he thought the suggestion thus raised a splendid one, and Sunday school teachers might in the same way bring their classes, and employers their employes.

Mr. Albert Brown preached another effective sermon in his singing of the solo "The Pilot Song" at last night's service. His unaffected simplicity of manner, his singleness of purpose, his very evident sincerity, are powerful aids to his rich, mellow voice in delivering the message of the song. "The Pilot Song" is an invitation hymn. The chorus asks a definite question: "Is He yours? Is He yours? Is this Saviour who loves you, yours?" and Mr. Brown turned it into an appeal that must have reached the hearts of many.

In the afternoon all the business houses in the city will be closed from 2:30 to 4:30, and a great service will be held at the Tabernacle, open to everybody, and at which large delegations from the various houses will occupy special reservations made for them. Employers who have not yet done so are requested to call up the Rev. M. T. Plyler, in order that reservations may be secured for their employes. It is expected that a large number of the business people will meet at the city hall as near 2 o'clock as possible and march from there to the Tabernacle.

At the close of his able sermon on "Living in Liberty"—the second of the series on the Holy Spirit—at yesterday afternoon's service, Dr. Chapman called for volunteers to stand and repeat from memory the five main heads of his address. These were: Life, Light, Love, Liberty, Likeness. Several women, one or two men, a boy and girl—nine people altogether, rose and repeated the heads correctly. To each of these Dr. Chapman presented a handsome Testament. The gifts came quite as a surprise, and many people expressed their regret afterwards that they had not responded to the preacher's invitation.

Mr. Alexander's interpolated remarks, sandwiched in between his instructions in singing, are like arc lights on a boulevard. Couched in homely language, and accompanied by his ever-ready smile, they brighten the song service. They also convey some very plain truths. Mr. Alexander believes in a religion that can sing, and can set the world singing, but never at any time does he allow the music to dominate the message of the song. His mind moves habitually on the one great purpose of his life, which is the winning of souls, and to this end he has mastered for himself, and teaches to others, the art of making song the vehicle and servant of spiritual forces.

The following lost articles found in the Tabernacle may be had upon identification by the owners at the bookstore: Five pairs gloves, three odd gloves, one veil, one hat pin, one mesh bag, one fur neck piece, one pair glasses, one hat, one cap, one book, one coat.

Get your Easter Shoes and Slippers at Peterson & Ruffs'. Newest and best. (advertisement.)

SUPREME COURT FILES OPINIONS IN 19 CASES

No Case From Eastern Carolina Included in List

This State and Not State from Which Requisition is Made is Held to be Entitled to Bond Money Forfeited.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., April 19.—That the State of North Carolina and not the state from which requisition is made for a fugitive, is entitled to bond money forfeited in connection with extradition proceedings, is the ruling of the Supreme Court in the case of W. L. Wiggins, appealed from Forsyth county. Wiggins was wanted in Florida and gave $300 bond in habeas corpus proceedings appeal, which he forfeited. Then J. F. Gordon, agent for Florida, demanded the bond.

The Supreme Court holds that the case is entirely a North Carolina court proceeding and that forfeited bond must go to Forsyth school fund as the statute provides in all forfeiture cases.

In Jackson against Surry County Commissioners there is final validation of an $80,000 bond issue for new court house and jail.

In Guilford County vs. Porter heirs, involving the court house square in Greensboro, this being the third appeal, the court construes former opinions and holds that the defendant heirs who have been blocking the sale of the square for other than public square purposes, have no easement, but merely the right to enter upon the property and remove any building that is inconsistent with public square uses.

The full list of 19 opinions delivered follows:

State vs. Turner, Durham, no error; Gates vs. Hall, Alamance, new trial; State vs. Creed, Surry, no error; Jackson vs. Commissioners of Surry, affirmed; Jackson vs. Granite Corporation, Surry, affirmed; Handle Company vs. Mill Supply Co., Forsyth, new trial; In re Wiggins, Forsyth, no error; Cochran vs. Smith, Surry, no error; J. T. Needham vs. Southern Railway, Surry, no error; Bag Company vs. Messick Grocery Co., Forsyth, no error; Cardwell vs: Norfolk Western Railway, Rockingham, no error; Chas. Needham and O. M. Needham vs. Southern Railway, Surry, no error; Coon vs. Southern Railway Co., Surry, no error; Holland vs. Hartley, Forsyth, no error; Guilford County vs. Porter, modified and affirmed; Coble vs. Barringer, Guilford, no error; Morris vs. Carroll, Davidson, affirmed; Causey vs. Orton, Guilford, reversed; Grimes vs. Andrews, Pitt, motion to re-tax costs allowed.

New Corporations Chartered.

The Osceola Mills (Inc.) of Gastonia, was chartered today by the State to operate cotton mills for yarns, cloth and general textiles, including wool, silk, flax, hemp and other fabrics. The capital is $200,000 authorized and $46,000 subscribed by W. T. Rankin, R. G. Rankin, G. Myers, J. Lee Roberson, S. N. Boyce, A. B. Moore and A. F. Mason.

Another charter is for the Lumber Manufacturing and Heating Company, of Tarboro, capital $100,000 authorized and $2,000 subscribed by H. B. Keehln, A. P. Peoples and others for manufacturing and selling motor and other vehicles, lumber and contracting business.

The Darnell Mercantile Company, of Concord, is chartered with $25,000 capital authorized and $5,700 subscribed by O. T. Davis, J. W. Darnell Lester Davis and others.

Outlook Good for Democracy.

Lieutenant Governor E. L. Daughtridge is here for a few days from Rocky Mount to get more closely in touch with the work of his campaign headquarters in his race for the Democratic nomination for governor. He says that he has recently traveled into several sections of the State and finds the conditions most promising for Democracy. He does not think there will be any falling off at all in the Democratic vote. Indeed, he is confident that there will be an unusually full vote in primaries and general elections and expects a gratifying shrinkage in what little Republican strength there has been in the past.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, April 19. — Cotton goods were active today. Staple hosiery prices for Fall were advanced from 15 cents to 37½ cents per dozen over last year. Worsted yarns were in demand for Russia and France, for weaving and knitting purposes.

Tried Various Kidney Remedies But Only One Proved Reliable

It is with great pleasure that I write these lines of praise for your wonderful kidney and bladder remedy. I had kidney trouble so bad I became very much alarmed. I had tried various kidney remedies I heard of but without relief. I was about discouraged of ever being helped, when, one day I picked up a book containing testimonials of people who had been helped and cured of their kidney trouble by the use of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, so I decided to try it and I know I owe my present good health to the wonderful curative power of Swamp-Root. I sincerely hope my words will be the means of restoring many other sufferers of kidney and bladder troubles to good health.

Very truly yours,
B. J. FENSTERMAKER,
1491 Roycroft Ave., Lakewood, Ohio.

Personally appeared before me this 18th day of October, 1915, B. J. Fenstermaker, who subscribed the above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact.

WM. J. KLOTZBACH,
Notary Public.

Letter to
Dr. Kilmer & Co.,
Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove what Swamp-Root will do for You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing be sure and mention the Wilmington Daily Star. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

Making Gasoline Cheap for the Poor Motorist

This is Dr. Walter F. Rittman, of the Federal Bureau of Mines, and the experiment station in Pittsburgh, where he makes gasoline much cheaper than that sold by the Standard Oil Company and other refiners of oil. He experimented till he could add 200 per cent. to the quantity taken from petroleum. This station cost $250,000 Representative Randall, of California, proposes that the government acquire by condemnation proceedings all the oil producing land in order to keep down the price of petroleum and its products.

COMPLAIN OF SCARCITY OF SHAD IN CAPE FEAR RIVER.

Citizens of Bladen, Cumberland and Harnett Write Mr. Godwin.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., April 19.—Representative Godwin has received many letters from the sections of Bladen, Cumberland and Harnett counties along the Cape Fear river complaining of the scarcity of shad this season.

They are requesting the congressman to look into the matter and have it thoroughly investigated by the State Fisheries Commission of North Carolina and also the Bureau of Fisheries in Washington.

Mr. Godwin has taken up the matter with both departments and a searching investigation will be made. He hopes to have the situation relieved at an early date.

Representative Godwin has secured the establishment of a new postoffice in Cumberland county to be known as Lakedale. The office is west of Fayetteville and Mr. A. E. McLean has been appointed postmaster for the new office.

He has also secured the establishment of a new route to start out from Coats, Harnett county, June 1st.

P. R. A.

MRS. FRANCIS D. HILL DEAD

Mother of Prominent Durham Citizens Dies at Home at Faison.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Faison, N. C., April 19.—Mrs. Francis D. Hill, mother of Messrs. E. J., I. F., John Spruit and Dr. C. D. Hill, of Durham, died at her home here today age 85 years. Mrs. Hill had been in declining health for some years and had the affectionate and careful nursing of her daughters, Misses Emily and Sallie Hill, who lived with her. Funeral services will be hel dat Faison tomorrow afternoon at 4:30.

Friends and relatives in Wilmington will regret to learn of the death of Mrs. Frances F. Hill, widow of the late William E. Hill, of Duplin county, which occurred yesterday morning at her home at Faison.

DEATH AT GOLDSBORO

Mrs. Drucilla Yelverton Sasser Passes Away After Long Illness.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Goldsboro, N. C., April 19.—The death of Mrs. Drucilla Yelverton Sasser, wife of Mr. David A. Sasser, of this city, and a sister of Mrs. I. S. D. Sauls, of Washington; D. C., Mrs. T. L. Hill, of Fremont, and Messrs. J. R., O. E., W. L. and Thad Yelverton, of Eureka, occurred Tuesday afternoon at her home on North James street, after several months of patient suffering, without hope of recovery, having been prostrated by paralysis. The funeral, conducted by her pastor, Rev. N. H. D. Wilson, of St. Paul M. E. church, was held this afternoon from the home at 4 o'clock.

Get your Easter Shoes and Slippers at Peterson & Rulfs'. Newest and best. (advertisement.)

PENCE'S SUCCESSOR.

W. R. Hollister.

W. R. Hollister, of Jefferson City, Mo., clerk to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, of which Senator Stone is chairman, has been acting secretary of the Democratic National Committee since the death of Thomas J. Pence. He was appointed assistant by Mr. Pence and handled the office under Mr. Pence's direction for several weeks. Mr. Hollister has conducted two campaigns for Senator Stone, was with the Clark pre-convention forces in 1912 and after the convention helped to elect President Wilson. It is believed likely that his present position will be made permanent at the Democratic convention in June. Mr. Hollister is unmarried.

SAID WOMAN SENT FOR HIM ON NIGHT OF THE SHOOTING.

Harry Stein's Ante-Mortem Statement Received by Coroner.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Kinston, N. C., April 19.—That Margaret Partello sent for him on the night of March 29 for the purpose of killing him if he declined to wed her was in effect the ante-mortem statement of Harry Stein, who died yesterday, as repeated by witnesses to the coroner's jury tonight.

Stein told the witnesses that the woman insisted that he marry her, that he refused and that she shot him as he was leaving her house. The statement will be used by the State to combat the girl's self-defense declaration.

The body of Harry Stein, the young merchant who died in a hospital here yesterday from a revolver bullet wound admittedly inflicted by Margaret Partello, a woman of the underworld, on March 29, lay in the Queen Street Jewish synagogue last night watched by Masonic and Woodmen of the World friends and members of a volunteer fire company to which he belonged.

Coroner Wood spent today seeking new evidence. The girl's story is that Stein had kicked, beaten and choked her and threatened to kill her, and was advancing on her with a drawn knife when she fired. In one statement Margaret Partello said Stein had promised to wed her in the summer.

NEW KIND OF BREAD.

Four Hundred Pounds Can be Made From Three Pounds of Grain.

Rome, April 17. — A new method of making bread recently adopted in Italy has proved a great success. It is found that 300 pounds of grain produces 400 pounds of what is termed "natural bread."

In the process the grain is sifted and washed; it is then left for 48 to 60 hours in a warm bath, where it germinates and begins to sprout. When the germinatingprocess has gone far enogh the grain is crushed in a machine and made into dough, which is passed into the oven.

The natural bread is grayish in color, with an agreeable odor, and has much higher nutritive properties than white bread, according to the Corriere Della Sera. Its eating qualities as to digestibility are shown by the preference given it by Italians who have tried it.

WILLIAM INGRAHAM CHOSEN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR

Former Mayor of Portland, Me., is Named by President Wilson.

Washington, April 19.—William Ingraham, former mayor of Portland, Me., has been selected by President Wilson for Assistant Secretary of War. The nomination was signed today. Later it was sent to the Senate.

Mr. Ingraham is 45 years old and was educated at Bowdoin College. He was graduated from Harvard law school in 1898 and for eight years was probate judge, later serving for one year as mayor of Portland. A statement given out at the White House today says he is "one of the most prominent residents of Portland, a man of vigorous and attractive personality and is regarded as an able lawyer and executive."

LACE TRADE SUFFERS.

Men Workers Have Joined Army While Women are Making Munitions.

Nottingham, Eng., April 17.—The lace trade hore has suffered so from a shortage of threaders who have joined the army and the transfer of women to munition works that the government has complied with the request of the manufacturers for a relaxation of the rules prohibiting the employment of females of under 16 years of age and males of 14 years in branches known as threading the brass bobbin and winding.

Washington, April 19.—Secretary McAdoo cabled the Treasury Department today that he and the other members of the United States section of the International High Commission, were sailing for Peru. Every nation in South America, Mr. McAdoo said, was enthusiastic for closer and more intimate relations among the countries of the western world.

SUFFERED 15 YEARS CURED IN 21 DAYS

Gentlemen: For over 15 years I was afflicted with eczema, covering my arms, legs and face. I suffered so that I could not sleep. My face was red and swollen, and covered with dry, feverish scales. Was unable to attend to business for weeks at a time.

I had about given up all hope when I tried Amolox. The first application gave me relief so I could sleep. In 3 days I was able to attend to business. After 30 days' treatment my eczema entirely disappeared.

James R. Rigby, Youngstown, O.

Amolox ointment will quickly heal pimples on the face, blackheads, and minor skin troubles. Chronic cases of psoriasis, salt rheum, tetter, that have suffered for years, require both the ointment and solution to effect a cure. Trial size, 50c. Guaranteed and recommended by Robert R. Bellamy.

Send postal for free sample to Amolox Laboratories, Youngstown, Ohio.

M'NEILL WINS OUT

His Vote in Second Primary in Fayetteville Nearly Three to One.

Fayetteville, N. C., April 19.—In the second primary here today for the Democratic nomination for Mayor, Capt. James D. McNeill defeated Rose, his opponent nearly three to one. The vote was 608 for McNeill and 311 for Rose. The friends of Mr. Rose are charging tonight that the bars were let down too freely to those who would participate in the primary, as a result of which many Republicans entered the election and contributed largely to McNeill's big vote. It was pointed out on the other hand that all of Buckingham's strength in the first primary went to Mr. McNeill and that Rose even polled fewer votes on the second primary than he did on the first.

WILSON EXPLAINS COURSE IN ADDRESS TO CONGRESS

(Continued from Page One).

the destruction of ships or every sort.

Again and again the Imperial German Government has given this government its solemn assurances that at least passenger ships would not be thus dealt with, and yet it has again and again permitted its under-sea commanders to disregard those assurances with entire impunity. Great liners like the Lusitania and the Arabic and mere ferry boats like the Sussex have been attacked without a moment's warning, sometimes before they had even become aware that they were in the presence of an armed vessel of the enemy, and the lives of noncombatants, passengers and crew, have been sacrificed wholesale, in a manner which the government of the United States cannot but regard as wanton and without the slightest color of justification. No limit of any kind has in fact been set to the indiscriminate pursuit and destruction of merchantmen of all kinds and nationalities within the waters, constantly extending in area, where these operations have been carried on; and the roll of Americans who have lost their lives on ships thus attacked and destroyed has grown month by month until the ominous toll has mounted into the hundreds.

One of the latest and most shocking instances of this method of warfare was that of the destruction of the French cross-channel steamer Sussex. It must stand forth, as the sinking of the steamer Lusitania did, as so singularly tragical and unjustifiable as to constitute a truly terrible example of the inhumanity of submarine warfare as the commanders of German vessels have for the past 12 months been conducting it. If this instance stood alone, some explanation, some disavowal by the German government, some evidence of criminal mistake or wilful disobedience on the part of the commander of the vessel that fired the torpedo might be sought or entertained; but unhappily it does not stand alone. Recent events make the conclusion inevitable that it is only one instance, even though it be one of the most extreme and distressing instances, of the spirit and method of warfare which the Imperial German Government has mistakenly adopted, and which from the first exposed that government to the reproach of thrusting all neutral rights aside in pursuit of its immediate objects.

The government of the United States has been very patient. At every stage of this distressing experience of tragedy after tragedy in which its own citizens were involved it has sought to be restrained from any extreme course of action or of protest by a thoughtful consideration of the extraordinary circumstances of this unprecedented war, and actuated in all that it said or did by the sentiments of genuine friendship which the people of the United States have always entertained and continue to entertain towards the German nation. It has of course accepted the successive explanations and assurances of the Imperial German Government as given in entire sincerity and good faith and has hoped, even against hope, that it would prove to be possible for the German government so to order and control the acts of its naval commanders as to square its policy with the principles of humanity as embodied in the law of nations. It has been willing to wait until the significance of the facts became absolutely unmistakable and susceptible of but one interpretation.

That point has now unhappily been reached. The facts are susceptible of but one interpretation. The Imperial German Government has been unable to put any limits or restrains upon its warfare against either freight or passenger ships. It has therefore become painfully evident that the position which this government took at the very outset is inevitable, namely, that the use of submarines for the destruction of an enemy's commerce is of necessity, because of the very character of the vessels employed and the very methods of attack which their employment of course involves, incompatible with the principles of humanity, the long established and incontrovertible rights of neutrals and the sacred immunities of non-combatants.

Break the Only Alternative.

I have deemed it my duty, therefore, to say to the Imperial German Government that if it is still its purpose to prosecute relentless and indiscriminate warfare against vessels of commerce by the use of submarines, notwithstanding the now demonstrated impossibility of conducting that warfare in accordance with what the government of the United States must consider the sacred and indisputable rules of international law and the universally recognized dictates of humanity, the government of the United States is at last forced to the conclusion that there is but one course it can pursue; and that unless the Imperial German Government should now immediately declare and effect an abandonment of its present methods of warfare against passenger and freight carrying vessels this government can have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations with the government of the German Empire altogether.

This decision I have arrived at with the keenest regret; the possibility of the action contemplated I am sure all thoughtful Americans will look forward to with unaffected reluctance. But we cannot forget that we are in some sort and by the force of circumstances, the responsible spokesman of the rights of humanity, and that we cannot remain silent while those rights seem in process of being swept utterly away in the maelstrom of this terrible war. We owe it to a due regard for our own rights as a nation, to our sense of duty as a representative of the rights of neutrals the world over, and to a just conception of the rights of mankind to take this stand now with the utmost solemnity and firmness.

I have taken it, and taken it in the confidence that it will meet with your approval and support. All sober-minded men must unite in hoping that the Imperial German Government, which has in other circumstances stood as the champion of all that we are now contending for in the interest of humanity, may recognize the justice of our demands and meet them in the spirit in which they are made.

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

The antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and used in the foot-bath. If you want rest and comfort for tired, aching, swollen, sweating feet, use Allen's Foot-Ease. It relieves corns and bunions of all pain and prevents blisters, sore and callous spots. Just the thing for Dancing Parties, Patent Leather Shoes, and for Breaking in New Shoes. Try it to-day. Sold everywhere, 25c. *Don't accept any substitute.* For FREE trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Five Facts You Should Know

(1) That disease is the result of a disordered condition.

(2) That when we correct the disordered condition, we eliminate the disease.

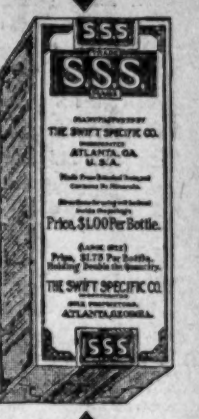
(3) That the blood is the carrier of poisons throughout the body.

(4) That to successfully treat any disease originating in the blood, we have to treat the blood, as the cause.

(5) That S. S. S. is the most reliable remedy for removing impurities from the blood.

USED FOR 50 YEARS SUCCESSFULLY

S. S. S. is no experiment of today, but is a successful remedy for the blood that has been a blessing to thousands of sufferers for the last fifty years. There is nothing mysterious about S. S. S. It is an extract from native herbs, roots and bark, each known for its peculiar medicinal value. These ingredients combine and act in a beneficial and helpful way with nature. It doesn't matter whether your case of blood trouble is one of the many forms of Rheumatism, or Catarrh, Scrofula, Contagious Blood Poison, chronic skin trouble, or any other form of blood trouble. S. S. S. will go directly to the seat of the trouble; giving the blood a thorough cleansing, driving out the impurities in a natural way, and leaving the blood pure and refreshed, ready to do its full duty in building the tissues up to a normal and healthy state. Begin today on a bottle of S. S. S. and note how soon you will begin to feel relief. We will gladly give special advice and free consultation. If you are in doubt about the nature of your case, write Medical Department, Room 72, THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



Are You Giving Your Best to Your Work?

Can you do your best if your mind is dulled by auto-intoxication?

Is it any wonder that you get "too tired to think" if all the while your blood is bathing every nerve, every brain cell, every muscle fibre with the fermented poisons and wastes of constipation?

The only way to keep your body rid of decaying waste matter permanently is by bringing about natural, regular action of the intestines.

Laxatives, purges, and cathartics bring temporary relief—but they bring also an inevitable reaction which leaves the machinery of evacuation weaker and more dependent upon the repetition of the stimulation.

Nujol, a tasteless, colorless and odorless mineral oil, is the natural treatment for constipation. It acts by lubricating, not irritating.

Physicians everywhere are discarding the use of violent purges in favor of the mineral oil treatment which has the endorsement of the highest medical authorities.

Write for booklet, "The Rational Treatment of Constipation." If your druggist doesn't keep Nujol, we will send a pint bottle prepaid to any point in the United States on receipt of 75c., money order or stamps.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(New Jersey)
Bayonne New Jersey

Nujol

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Approved by:
Harvey W. Wiley, Director Good Housekeeping Bureau of Foods, Sanitation and Health.

LA PREFERENCIA
10¢ CIGAR
"30 Minutes in Havana"

CALOMEL IS MERCURY! IT SICKENS! ACTS ON LIVER LIKE DYNAMITE

"Dodson's Liver Tone" Starts Your Liver Better Than Calomel and Doesn't Salivate or Make You Sick.

Listen to me! Take no more sickening, salivating calomel when bilious or constipated. Don't lose a day's work!

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel, when it comes into contact with sour bile crashes into it, breaking it up. This is when you feel that awful nausea and cramping. If you are sluggish and "all knocked out," if your liver is torpid and bowels constipated or you have headache, dizziness, coated tongue, if breath is bad or stomach sour just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone on my guarantee.

Here's my guarantee—Go to any drug store and get a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone. Take a spoonful tonight and if it doesn't straighten you right up and make you feel fine and vigorous by morning I want you to go back to the store and get your money. Dodson's Liver Tone is destroying the sale of calomel because it is real liver medicine; entirely vegetable, therefore it can not salivate or make you sick.

I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your bowels of that sour bile and constipated waste which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable. I guarantee that a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone will keep your entire family feeling fine for months. Give it to your children. It is harmless; doesn't gripe and they like its pleasant taste.

Get your Easter Shoes and Slippers at Peterson & Rulfs'. Newest and best. (advertisement.)

THEATRICAL

What a woman with a conscience, medical training and the courage to expose grafting and criminal politicians may do to rid her city of boss rule, is vividly shown in "The Woman in Politics," a Mutual Masterpicture produced by Edwin Thanhouser, which is to be presented at the Grand today at the ridiculously low price of five cents. This thrilling, up-to-the-minute play in five acts was written especially for Miss Mignon Anderson, that beautiful star of the first magnitude even if of diminutive stature.

It would be impossible to enumerate all of Miss Anderson's great successes. She is a favorite lead, however, in Masterpictures, and in "The Woman in Politics," she is seen in a role that suits her winsome beauty to the fullest. It is an adventure up-to-date showing the progressive, fascinating young woman of our times entering zealously into her public responsibilities as protector of society and the home against the unscrupulous greed of grafting office holders.

"The Woman in Politics," should be seen by everyone who wants an extra big value for their nickel, as it will probably be equal to any photoplay you have seen during the week—at any price.

"Ben Blair" at Royal.

"Ben Blair," a strong drama taken from the famous book of the same name, is today's Paramount offering at the Royal. The title gives that talented young dramatic star, Dustin Farnum, the finest portrayer of Western types on the screen, another opportunity to win additional laurels.

But sharing the glory in the leading part is shown a little boy who has been the hero of motion picture comedies and dramas by the score. In many of them he has portrayed the boyhood days of a part that Dustin scores in as the grown-up hero. This boy, Gordon Griffith, is very fearless and did not hesitate to leap from the roof of a tall barn, a great height for a boy, to register one of the thrills in "Ben Blair."

Playing opposite Mr. Farnum is beautiful Paramount star, Winifred Kingston, the dainty little English actress, who is an especially fascinating Florence. The tale of how their love suit progresses, forms a dramaromance teeming with high tensioned interest and heart throbs of thwarted love, such as are seldom seen. Others among the supporting cast are Herbert Standing, Howard Davies and Virginia Foltz.

Night Riders at Bijou.

If you want a real, red-blooded story; if you want to see the most vicious fight, the most daring horsemanship, the wildest and most realistic of settings, a star known on Broadway as well as in some of the greatest screen features, as well as in support of some of our greatest stage stars, you'll see "The Night Riders," at the Bijou today. A $6,000 picture on the regular programme is merely indicative of the high standard reached and held by Universal Pictures. Harry is a halfbreed in love with the sister of the sheriff.

"We like you as a man," he is told, "but let our women alone." But later after rescuing the sheriff from a "bad man" his worth is recognized when the sheriff says "A man's a man."

Few pictures reach the screen with more stirring action, more rapid plot development than "The Night Riders," in which is starred Harry D. Carey, star in "Graft," with Peggy Courdray and Olive Fuller Golden, also some other big stars. It is on at the Bijou today.

Grace Cunard and Francis Ford are also on today's big bill, in "Her Sister's Sin" a tense, soul-stirring human interest document adopetly screened by that master director, Francis Ford.

Then there's a great Powers comedy starring that great stage star, Fritzie Brunette in the leading role.

TOMAHAWK COUPLE MARRIED.

Mr. Leroy Brown and Miss Stella Melvin Wed in Fayetteville.

Fayetteville, N. C., April 18.—The Observer this afternoon says:

"Mr. Leroy S. Brown and Miss Stella Melvin, of Tomahawk, were united in marriage at the court house in this city Tuesday morning, Col. W. S. Cook, J. P., performing the ceremony in the office of the Register of Deeds. May peace and happiness attend the young couple."

Who is "The Laughing Mask?"
Ask about the prize contest at the Bijou. Prizes every week.
(Advertisement.)

WHITEVILLE DEMOCRATS PUT OUT SOLID MUNICIPAL TICKET

Columbus Democracy Aroused for the Coming Campaign and Election.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Whiteville, N. C., April 19.—A Democratic convention for the town of Whiteville was held in the court house last night, and was largely attended. L. V. Grady was named as chairman of the convention. Mr. Grady made a strong Democratic speech, and said that this year one Marion Butler, that foxy man from Sampson, was the leader of the Republican party, and was going to do all in his power to carry the county and the State in November, that it is time now for Whiteville Democrats to get busy and see to it that every man votes the straight Democratic ticket from Woodrow Wilson on down the line. His speech was well received and loudly applauded.

Jackson Greer, Esq., was called for and he delivered a speech straight from the shoulder. He told of the present mayor of the city being a Republican and the chairman of the Republican party of this county. He declared that it had been a custom to put both Democrats and Republicans in office here in the past, but the time had come for a change. He asked what quarters would the Republicans give the Democrats here or anywhere if they were in the majority.

After the speeches the nomination of city officers was taken up. Martin Schulken, Esq., an active young attorney, was nominated for mayor and the following board of aldermen was nominated: Oscar High, W. M. Spivey, E. M. Dewey, J. T. McKenzie and J. F. Walters. Mr. J. B. Schulken then moved that an executive committee of five members be appointed for the town: R. E. Hill, C. R. Spivey, A. S. Richardson, E. M. Toon and A. C. Oliver were appointed on said committee.

Every man present pledged himself to the support of the Democratic nominees of this convention who are to be voted for on the first day of May for one year.

Columbus Democracy is aroused for the coming campaign, and the majority will reach above 1,000 in November. The candidates are telling the voters to stand by the Democratic party everywhere they go, and they are going to every nook and corner of the county each week. The contests are carried on with great activity, but there is no bitterness in old Columbus. D. S. H.

FIRST STRAWBERRY SHIPMENT

Passed Through Chadbourn Tuesday Night—Car Loads by Saturday.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Chadbourn, N. C., April 19.—The first shipment of strawberries passed through here last night from Conway, S. C., and consisted of six crates for New York. The fruit was well matured and will, no doubt, fetch fancy prices.

The car-load movement will start Saturday and each day next week will see strawberries rolling northward in car load lots. Six to seven hundred car loads will go out from here this season.

Z. W. Whitehead, of Wilmington, made a notable address here last Saturday before the strawberry association and evidently told the growers something they didn't know before, as many comments are being heard regarding what he had to say. Among other things he said that the present and past methods of marketing the crop was largely a gamble and resulted in growers creating competition among themselves, while this all could be changed if the growers would properly organize and let the competition be created among the commission merchants.

His remarks made a lasting impression on those who heard him and he certainly made out a strong case. The growers should certainly give his advice a try-out with the new association, which is starting off well.

To Drive Out Malaria and Build Up the System.

Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. You know what you are taking as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. 50c.

FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS.

To the Democratic Voters of New Hanover County:

The undersigned hereby announces himself a candidate for the office of Register of Deeds, in the Primary Election to be held June 3rd, 1916.

I shall endeavor to serve you as efficiently in the future as I have in the past. Respectfully,

ap20-45t* JOHN HAAR.

MOULDERS WANTED.

Iron moulders wanted to work in open shop. Good wages for competent, experienced and able-bodied men. Write or apply in person to

LIDDELL COMPANY,
Charlotte, N. C.

BIJOU

Harry Carey

And Olive Fuller Golden in an Unusual Two-Reel Drama,

"The Night Riders"

Grace Cunard

And Francis Ford in a Soul-Stirring Drama,

"Her Sister's Sin"

Fritzi Brunette

The Magnetic Stage Star, in

"A Serpent In The House"

THE ROYAL

"Wilmington's Modern Movie"

Pallas-Paramount Pictures Present

THE BRILLIANT YOUNG DRAMATIC STAR,

DUSTIN FARNUM

With the Dainty Young English Actress,

WINNIFRED KINGSTON

In a Superb Picturization of the Great Novel

"BEN BLAIR"

BILLY DEANE

Will Present

"MY LITTLE GIRL."

U. D. C. Benefit

Next Monday—Fanny Ward, in "For the Defense." Tickets Now on Sale by All Members U. D. C.

GRAND

Edwin Thanhouser Presents

THE BEAUTIFUL LITTLE STAR

MIGNON ANDERSON

In a Spectacular, Thrilling and Sensational Five-Act Photoplay.

"The Woman In Politics"

One of the Most Spectacular Offerings Yet. Miss Anderson Makes Daring Leaps From a Burning Building.

VICTO-VICTROLAS
$15.00, $25.00, $40.00, $50.00, $75.00, $100.00, $150.00, $200.00, $250.

TWO STAPLE ARTICLES

IVER JOHNSON BICYCLES
$35.00
FULLY EQUIPPED.

Victor Victrolas and Iver Johnson Bicycles

Why Buy Imitations When You Can Get The Original For the Same Price.

Queen City Cycle Co.

209 MARKET ST. 'PHONE 862.

Who is "The Laughing Mask?"
Ask about the prize contest at the Bijou. Prizes every week.
(Advertisement.)

NOTICE

The Royal, Grand and Bijou Theatres Will be Closed Today from 2:30 to 4:30 P. M., Account of the

SPECIAL DAY OF PRAYER

Services for Everybody, 3 P. M., at The Tabernacle.

Howard-Wells Amusement Co.

-Seed Peanuts-

Genuine North Carolina and Spanish Seed Peanuts For Sale--Write For Prices

Love & Woody
Wholesale Grocers.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

UNIFORMS WANTED

Sealed proposals will be received until Tuesday, April 25th, 1916, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the office of the City Clerk and Treasurer, for furnishing fifty to seventy-five uniforms for the police and Fire Departments of the City of Wilmington. Samples showing original mill numbers (half-yard) Oswego Serge, Charlottesville or Oak Mills 14 oz. blue cloth, must be submitted with proposals. Specifications and all necessary information as to style and make-up can be obtained from the Chiefs of the Departments, respectively. Successful bidder must deposit certified check for $100.00 to guarantee contract.

J. M. HALL,
L. M. BUNTING,
ap18-eod-3t Councilmen.

J. B. McCABE & CO.,
Certified Public Accountants
Room 815 Murchison Bank Bldg.
'Phone: 996. WILMINGTON, N. C.

J.F.LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Garrell Building

For Sale!

500 barrels Flour.
500 bags Rice (all grades).
400 bags Coffee (all grades).
500 cases SUPREME BRAND Canned Meats.
500 cases Canned Vegetables.
Fancy Barbadoes Molasses.
Nutriline Horse and Mule Feed.
Momylk Dairy Feed.
Also Varied Line of Other Goods.
Quality and Prices Guaranteed.
See us Before Buying.

McNair & Pearsall
Strictly Wholesale.

Bargains In Shingles

150,000 Four-Inch Cypress Shingles, culls. These are 4x20, at $1.25 per M. Also a few four-inch A-1, at $3.95.

A large and varied stock of heavy and fancy Groceries, Penny Candies and Paris Green for sale.

A. B. Croom, Jr. Company
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS
SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY
RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING
WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEAR SIR:—

Prosperous are the times on this side of the water. Everywhere you turn there is a spirit of busy-ness. Factory chimneys are belching smoke, mines are busy supplying them. We are busy raising bumper crops and sharing prosperity in a goodly measure.

There is another spirit abroad in the land, too—which is **showing this prosperity.** Everywhere men are dressing up and letting their fellow-men know that they are alive to the order of the day.

But — The better the times the more reason for thrift in buying clothes or anything else.

It is time to grade up in buying your clothes—to insist on value for every dollar you spend. The success of Kuppenheimer Clothes is based on greater value-giving, likewise the success of our store.

The next time you have a chance, pay us a visit and let us show you how and why these Kuppenheimer Clothes excel. We want to show you why a Kuppenheimer suit wears so well—how finely it is hand-tailored, and other interesting points about them. It will interest you.

We have a full line of Stetson and Knox Hats.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

NOTICE OF PRIMARY

Whereas, under the State-wide primary act there is to be held in the several election precincts of North Carolina a primary for all State officers, representatives in Congress, district officers, etc., and

Whereas, the Democratic Executive Committee of New Hanover County has ordered a primary for County officers, and member of the legislature from New Hanover County, township officers, etc., to be held on the same date, to wit, June 3rd, 1916, and

Whereas, under said State-wide primary act a period of registration for voters whose names do not now appear on the registration books of New Hanover County, is required to be had between the dates of April 27th and May 20th, 1916, and

Whereas, said Democratic Executive Committee has authorized the Chairman to call said County Democratic primary on June 3rd, 1916, and provide for registration in conformity with the State-wide primary aut, and to prescribe the fees for candidates, and

Whereas, by a resolution of the said Democratic Executive Committee, all notices of candidacy for County offices, or member of the legislature from New Hanover county, township officers, etc., are required to be filed with the Democratic Executive Committee of New Hanover County on or before April 22nd, 1916.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the above, and in conformity with the State-wide primary act, there shall be held in the County of New Hanover on the 3rd day of June, 1916, between the hours of sunrise and sunset, at the several polling precincts to be hereafter designated by the Board of Elections of New Hanover County, a primary election for all State officers, representatives in Congress, district officers, etc., and

Likewise, between said hours of sunrise and sunset on said June 3rd, 1916, there shall be held at the several polling precincts of New Hanover County a Democratic primary election for all county officers, member of the legislature, township officers, etc., in accordance with the New Hanover County primary act, and

Both of said primary elections shall be conducted by the same election officials in the same booths, etc., etc.

And, in accordance with the aforesaid primary act, the registrars to be appointed on April 22nd by the Board of Elections, shall open the registration books on April 27th, for the registration of the voters, and said books shall remain open up to and including May 20th and the same books of registration shall be adopted and used in both of said primary elections.

And all Candidates to be voted upon in said county democratic primary election are hereby notified to file with John W. Gafford, Esq., a member of the Democratic Executive Committee, on or before the 22nd day of April, 1916, their notice of Candidacy, accompanied by the following fees:

Candidates for Sheriff	$5.00
Candidates for Recorder	$5.00
Candidates for Clerk of Court	$5.00
Candidates for Solicitor	$5.00
Candidates for Register of Deeds	$5.00
Candidates for Auditor	$5.00
Candidates for Legislature	$5.00
Candidates for County Comm'r	$1.00

The candidates so filing notice shall be certified by the Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of New Hanover County, and three members as required by law to the Chairman of the Board of Elections on Monday, April 24th, 1916.

Democratic Executive Committee of New Hanover County,
J. HERBERT JOHNSTON,
Chairman.
This notice is approved.
C. W. WOODWARD,
Chairman.
Board of Elections New Hanover County
ap14-10t

EASTER TOGGERY

by Hester Winthrop

In Charming Shades of Fawn is this Easter Morn Costume

A Fascinating Combination of Frock, Hat and Parasol

Loops of White Ribbon on the Black Hat worn with a Black and White Easter Suit

The Easter Silhouette Flares Everywhere

Irregularity of Brim and a New Basket-Braid Ribbon Crown

The Easter Tailleur of Silk, with New Sleeves and a Cloth Hem

Concerning the Easter Silhouette--The Easter Maid Will Flare -- A Late Easter Means Many Silk Costumes and Coatless Frocks--Last Touches of Perfection for the Easter Costume.

EASTER comes so late this year that tailored suits of worsted weave need not expect all the glory. Silk tailleurs and even dainty frocks accompanied by parasols will undoubtedly add their charm to the Easter parade if the day is fair and reasonably warm—and by the middle of April a sunny, sultry day of summer is quite apt to peer coyly over spring's shoulder. On the other hand it may be cold and bleak—with old winter glancing back rebelliously over spring's shoulder—and in such event wool tailored suits will be all one can expect to see.

The Flaring Easter Silhouette.

Fifth avenue from the Plaza to forty-second street—the line of march of the fashionable Easter parade, after church is out on Easter morning—is going to look more crowded this year than it ever was before; all because of billowy skirts! When crinoline styles were in vogue, fifty-five or sixty years ago, Fifth avenue above forty-second street was unknown to fashion. Hoops may have visited this section, but not en masse, on Easter Day. There will be a few actual hoops in the Easter parade this year, for the dressmakers have discovered a haircloth substitute vastly more manageable and more pliantly graceful as the skirt moves about its wearer; but the hoop effect remains the same and Fifth avenue will see it Easter morning.

The Easter silhouette this year means a widely flaring skirt, a rather close bodice with narrow, extremely feminine shoulders; a small head with a chic little hat and fluttering veil, and two pretty feet and ankles not hesitating to show themselves in all their prettiness. Paris insists that skirts are growing longer, but so far the insistence is all in the air and women are continuing to wear skirts that reveal the very high-priced boots they take such pride in. A pretty foot is a gift of gifts and she who possesses it is going to cling to this opportunity to show it off just as long as Fashion will allow her to.

Just a word of warning to you about these new stiffened skirts which everybody is interested in now. Do not put anything but haircloth into a skirt facing. Some of the many new stiffenings which flood the market have celluloid in their make-up and anything composed even partly of celluloid is dangerous—if one happens to stand near a fire—for celluloid is extremely inflammable.

Silk Tailleurs For Easter Morn.

As has been said before in these columns, the dressy tailleur this spring is of silk and cloth, or entirely of silk. Worsted woven suits come under the classification of sport suits or knockabout suits. Three typical Easter tailleurs are illustrated. Each one of them will make its initial bow to spring in the Easter parade on Fifth avenue. That some of the new tailleurs are hard to tell from one-piece frocks is demonstrated by the costume of striped silk with new, elbow sleeves. This suit has a short, basque-like coat and a long tunic-overskirt, but the fit at the waistline is so smooth and close that the lines of a frock are suggested. There is a fitted and slightly boned lining below the armpits and the soft taffeta of the coat is puckered to this, giving a close, yet easy fit that only a master hand could attain—the master hand in this instance belonging to Doucet. The silk is striped almost invisibly in two tones of the ground color—coffee brown—and a deep hem of cloth in the darker brown shade conceals a facing of haircloth. Under this stiffened tunic is a full but unstiffened skirt of the taffeta. There is a suggestion of the cape collar in the pleated tab that falls below the standing collar. This tall collar and the flaring sleeve are edged with cream plisse net. The loose sleeves are faced with hairlace—a lighter grade of haircloth—and fall over inner sleeves of cream net finished with cuffs of the taffeta and more plisse net frills. Note that the pointed ends of the silk sleeves do not fly loose but are caught down flatly to the silk cuff of the undersleeve—quite a new idea.

The skirt of this tailleur is very short and below it show silk stockings of creamy tan shade and patent leather slippers. The shoe shops everywhere are displaying buckled Colonial pumps for spring wear; they are said to be the correct thing this season. Yet in the smart restaurants and stepping in and out of limousines and taxi's while the pavements were still too sloppy for anything but sensible footwear, I have noted a good many of these pretty little slippers, slim of cut and guiltless of buckle or even ornament. One of those little style whispers that seems to come from nowhere and have no reason for coming at all, but which makes itself heard! At any rate do not invest liberally in buckled Colonial pumps until you are very sure they are going to be as popular as the shoemakers say they are.

A spring maid indeed is she who wears the Easter tailleur of plain and flowered silk and a flower-topped turban. Her suit has the approved flare, not only at the hem but also in the peplum, in the cuff and even in the collar which is one of the new starched linen kind, slashed up the back. This starched collar gives the whole costume a youthful suggestion; in other respects the suit might be quite appropriate for a middle-aged woman. But many of the styles this spring are middle-aged, in spite of the short skirts and general frivolity of trimming. This is because there are so many bulky effects and one associates bulkiness with middle-age rather than youth.

Of two shades is this silk costume, navy blue and very dark, blue-gray; the blue silk is taffeta, printed with little flowers in white and blue and a note of clear pink; the gray silk is gros de londres, a rich rep weave. In the hat the blue and gray tones are combined and white lilacs are sprinkled over the crown.

A Scalloped Easter Suit.

From Paquin comes the gay little silk tailleur with scallops fluttering everywhere; or at least, the original model came from Paquin. This is a reproduction of the Paquin suit in American silks, plain colored taffeta for the coat and silk marquisette over taffeta for the double overskirt. Fawn tones are blended in the suit and the boots have fawn kid tops. The airy collar and cuffs, attached to a dainty blouse, are of cream mousseline and the high Directoire turban has spreading bows of grosgrain ribbon in a soft pansy shade most delectable with fawn. Everything about this costume is scalloped—the overskirt, the drooping cuffs, the edges of the coat, and even the poise of the hat bow suggests the scalloped line. And the whole effect is indisputably gay and pretty and spring-like.

The maid with an opened parasol is ready for a balmy Easter Sunday. Her frock of black taffeta and embroidered net partakes of the Spanish character—the newest vogue in dress. Though both neck and arms appear almost bare they are sufficiently veiled for conventionality's sake with draperies of black net and underneath is a layer of flesh-tinted chiffon. A smart black hat accompanies the black frock and the parasol, in royal purple shade to furnish the note of color, is prettily edged with tiny velvet flowers.

Accessories for Easter.

Correct and exquisitely fresh accessories will give the Easter costume its finished perfection. It would be indeed a shame to wear anything shabby or partly worn on Easter Day. The Easter maid will be perfectly shod with dainty boots or pumps and silk stockings in the general shade of her costume. She will wear kid gloves of the new bisque shade, for these are smarter just now than pure white. Something particularly crisp and airy in neckwear will be her selection even if the choice is not as comfortable as an every-day collar; and from her hat will float the newest thing in veils—the little fluttering flounce of veiling that comes to the nose in front and falls no lower at sides or back; that is, if she wears a veil at all. Veils are a matter of personal choice just now; one wears them or not as one pleases but on a breezy day it is always best to protect the hair with a veil for wisps of hair flying about can spoil the smartest Easter get-up.

Both large and small Easter hats are approved by fashion. One of each sort is pictured. The larger hat is of cream leghorn covered over the top of the brim with pale flesh pink satin, and satin ribbon of the same tint is braided to form the crown. A velvet flower in orchid and violet tones weighs down the brim at one side. For wear with a tailored costume the smaller hat is commended. The shape is smartly simple—a high-crowned Directoire type with trimming of pale gray ribbon in countless loops which are massed at the back. This hat accompanies a suit of black and white checked worsted with a very smart collar of white pique.

Easter Readiness in Favor Land

FASHIONS change in Easter novelties as in Easter bonnets. A few years ago Br'er Rabbit was the patron saint in favorland at Easter season. Millions of bunnies, veritable armies of bunnies, swarmed over the counters and in the windows of candy shops; and though the bunnies are still represented in vast numbers in every Easter showing, one notes a growing favor for furry animals of the cat species as Easter representatives. There is a good old German tradition back of the hare as an Easter pet but just why the kitten is lifted to a pinnacle of favoritism at this season is hard to determine—except that a soft, furry white kitten with a blue ribbon around its neck is even more lovable than a pert, long-eared rabbit similarly bedecked.

Chicks there are, too, a-plenty; and they have a good raison d'etre at Easter season, for as everybody knows the relationship between eggs and chicks is a close one—and eggs from time immemorial have been the special delight of Easter celebrations. Ducks have their place with the chicks and one Easter table-center shows an adorable white gosling, fluffy with tiny "feathers" made of crepe paper and driven by a gallant rider in the shape of a fascinating dolly clad in a new Easter frock of pink and white silk. A bridle of pink ribbon is harnessed to the steed's bill and from other pink ribbons depend little chicks covered with downy feathers.

The dovecote, also intended for a table ornament, is particularly appealing; and best of all, it is a disguised Jack Horner. Within the dove's dwelling and the standard imitating a tree-trunk (both made of crepe paper) is space for tissue-wrapped Easter gifts. These are attached to long ribbons pulled through slits in the paper windows of the dovecote. At a given signal, each ribbon is pulled out, by means of the Easter egg fastened to its end. The paper window readily tears away and out pops the gift for the guest who holds the ribbon. Mary and her little lamb, though not particularly suggestive of Easter—or a dovecote—add much to the interest of this pretty Easter contraption.

An Easter gosling with snow white feathers made of crepe paper is bestridden by a fetching Easter doll

There are many dainty place favors for bridal luncheons at Easter season. Tiny white satin slippers designed to hold candy or salted nuts come by the pair and four pairs will be enough for a luncheon of eight—the bride-to-be, her six bridesmaids and the maid of honor. Little bisque cupids are equally charming; one especially pretty conceit shows a plump cupid disporting in a white slipper—both made of bisque. If one desires a bridal Jack Horner, the cleverest idea is a huge white rose, made of crepe paper with white ribbons trailing out through the petals, each ribbon of course being fastened to a gift. This is a very pleasing way for the bride to present remembrances to her bridesmaids.

Place cards for the Easter bridesmaid luncheon show many original designs. Perhaps the most attractive are simple white cards hand decorated with orange blossoms and Easter lilies in combination. There are cards with cherubs and cards with white ribbon bowknots. For an Easter luncheon have been prepared some dainty place cards showing a white Easter rabbit holding by a ribbon a medallion in which are the initials of the bride and groom to-be. Other place cards are decorated with baskets of bridal flowers, white-ribboned trunks and other baggage, wedding bells, white parasols and other appropriate conceits.

Flower baskets are given at Easter as well as candy boxes and some of these baskets are exquisite affairs, destined to be treasured long after the flowers are gone as work-baskets or receptacles for trinkets. A tall-handled gilded wicker basket is filled with tiny pink debutante roses; a low white basket holds growing violets; lily of the valley is massed in another white basket with a wisp of pale green and silver tulle on the handle. Artificial flowers for the corsage make charming Easter gifts.

Most luxurious are Easter candy boxes these days. Aside from the candy itself, which costs no trifling price, three pounds at a dollar a pound being deemed about the proper amount for a young lady at Easter season, the boxes are things of delight in themselves. Many of them are intended for workbaskets—after the candy is gone—and there are fascinating little shirred pockets for thimbles and buttons and heart-shaped pincushions tucked into corners of the box.

As for Easter eggs, here they are again in old-time numbers and new ideas. Some of them are filled with candy; others with gifts. In small and humble candy shops one discovers those delightful eggs which thrilled our hearts in childhood—eggs with glass windows at the end through which one peeped at marvelous landscapes and scenes. There are chocolate eggs, too, with wriggling lines of white candy frosting over the surface—these also reminiscent of old-fashioned Easters; but it is the modern Easter egg that entrances the modern child—the Easter egg not wonderful but comical. The military suggestion clings to two 1916 Easter eggs. Very clever to be sure is a donkey's face, lightly sketched on the egg, with velvet ears thrust into the shell and a funny cap with a saucy feather. Equally comical a fat little Major Rabbit, made of an egg belted around the middle and decorated with an impressively gold-laced uniform.

Easter-egg candy boxes of comical character; each with a touch of military preparedness.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

COTTON MARKET NERVOUS

Prices Unsettled, With Attention Practically Monopolized by Political Developments.

New York, April 19.—The cotton market was extremely nervous and unsettled today with the trades' attention practically monopolized by political developments. Liquidation was quite active during the morning and July contracts sold off to 11.94 or 14 points under last night's closing level but the market rallied later on covering and continued moderate demand from trade interests, with July closing at 12.01, and the general list closing steady at a net loss of three to eight points.

The opening was four to seven points lower. Active months sold 12 to 14 points under last night's closing figures during the first few minutes and after a rally the market developed renewed weakness under continued liquidation and at a little selling by brokers with continental connections. Prices broke to 11.80 for May, 12.13 for October and 12.30 for December late in the morning or about 13 to 14 points under last night's closing figures.

Liverpool selling here was less active that earlier in the week, however, while trade interests were continued buyers of new crop months and after the flurry of liquidation was spent, offerings were comparatively small. The weekly report of the weather bureau was considered rather less favorable than expected, and probably helped to steady prices around midday but failed to stimulate any immediate demand of consequence. The afternoon rally was attributed to covering and some further demand from spot houses. The close was two or three points off from the best and sentiment still seemed to be more or less nervous over political affairs.

Closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	11.90	11.90	11.80	11.87
July	12.03	12.03	11.94	12.01
October	12.22	12.22	12.13	12.20
December	12.36	12.40	12.29	12.36
January	12.42	12.45	12.34	12.44

Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 12, no sales.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans — Middling, 11.88; receipts, 2,598; exports, 5,486; sales, 7,945; stock, 322,869.

Galveston—Middling, 12.35; receipts, 5,103; sales, 286; stock, 303,626.

Mobile—Middling, 11.75; receipts, 647; sales, 25; stock, 22,816.

Savannah—Middling, 11.88; receipts, 2,303; sales, 764; stock, 152,595.

Charleston—Middling, 11¾; receipts, 732; stock, 69,581.

Wilmington—Middling, 11¼; receipts, 280; stock, 58,279.

Norfolk—Middling, 11.75; receipts, 1,346; sales, 1,668; stock, 107,119.

Baltimore—Stock, 5,385.

Boston—Middling, 12.10; receipts, 91; exports, 168; stock, 8,800.

Philadelphia—Middling, 12.25; stock, 2,311.

New York—Middling, 12.00; receipts, 76; exports, 1,200; stock, 246,540.

Minor Ports—Stock, 44,749.

Total today—Receipts, 13,770; exports, 6,854; stock, 1,349,670.

Total for week—Receipts, 91,490; exports, 69,808.

Total for season—Receipts, 6,387,105; exports, 4,366,210.

Interior Movement.

Houston — Middling, 12.25; receipts, 2,829; shipments, 3,803; sales, 591; stock, 102,024.

Memphis — Middling, 12.00; receipts, 2,753; shipments, 4,269; sales, 1,250; stock, 214,043.

Augusta — Middling, 11.75; receipts, 537; shipments, 100; sales, 584; stock, 122,131.

St. Louis—Middling, 12.00; receipts, 2,032; shipments, 2,177; sales, 29; stock, 21,188.

Cincinnati — Receipts, 1,470; shipments, 1,150; stock, 17,548.

Little Rock — Middling, 12.25; receipts, 151; shipments, 802; sales, 802; stock, 32,416.

Dallas—Middling, 11.80.

Montgomery—Middling, 11.50; sales, 1,120.

Total today — Receipts, 9,972; shipments, 12,301; stock, 509,350.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, April 19. — Cotton: Spot, steady; good middling, 8.09; middling, 7.39; low middling, 7.65. Sales, 8,000; for speculation and export, 1,000; receipts, 12,000.

Futures, barely steady. April, 7.62; April-May, 7.61½; May-June, 7.61½; June-July, 7.59½; July-August, 7.57½; August-September, 7.52½; September-October, 7.46½; October-November, 7.42½; November-December, 7.38; December-January, 7.35; January-February, 7.33½; February-March, 7.33½; March-April, 7.33½.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

Prices Advance Slightly Despite the International Situation.

New Orleans, April 19.—The cotton market was adversely affected by the political situation today, but in the early afternoon it had a period of strength and went to a net advance of 1 to 3 points, on increased trading in spots. Little real support was forthcoming at any time and the market plainly was nervous under the developments in Washington. Considerable liquidation of long cotton was in evidence.

On the first call May showed a rise of 5 points on the strength of the New York market yesterday, but selling pressure gained headway before the call was ended and May was the only position to show improvement. Immediately after the call the market lost 5 to 6 points and later in the session the declined was widened to 6 to 8 points. After the posting of the spot quotations, which were unchanged, the market advanced on the transactions of approximately 8,000 bales. These returns included yesterday's sales, but even at that they were much larger than usual.

It was reported that Brazil has been a buyer of late in this market. Toward the close nervousness was again shown and the market sagged, last prices for the day being unchanged to 3 points down compared with the close of Monday.

Market closed steady. Closing bid: May 11.71; July 11.89; October 11.9n; December 12.09; January 12.18.

Spot cotton steady, unchanged. Sales on the spot 3,950 bales; to arrive 3,855 bales; middling 11.88.

WHEAT UNDERGOES SETBACK

Market Closes Nervous at Loss of 1½c. to 1½c.—Other Leading Staples Also Show Some Losses.

Chicago, April 19. — Wheat prices underwent material setbacks today as a result of the greatly increased chances that relations would be severed between Germany and the United States. To some extent, however, rallies followed the actual delivery of the President's message to Congress. The market closed nervous, 1¾ to 1⅞@1½ net lower, with May at 1.13 and July at 1.13¾. Other leading staples, too, all finished at losses for the day; corn, ¼ to ½@⅝, oats, ⅛ to ¼@⅜, and provisions 2½ to 15.

Closing:

Wheat—May, 1.13; July, 1.12¾.
Corn—May, 76; July, 76¾.
Oats—May, 45⅛; July, 43.
Pork—May, 23.15; July, 22.95.
Lard—May, 11.62; July, 11.75.
Ribs—May, 12.20; July, 12.35.

Cash grain:

Wheit—No. 2, red, 1.17¾; No. 3, red, 1.11@1.16½; No. 2, hard, 1.13¾@1.14⅜; No. 3, hard, 1.08¾@1.13¾.

Corn—No. 2, yellow, 80; No. 4, yellow, 74@74¼; No. 4, white, 74½.

MARINE.

Cleared.

Str. Matilda Weems, Hall, Baltimore, Baltimore and Carolina Steamship Company.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers

Str. Nicaria (Ger.) 3,285 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.) 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

Str. Kingfield (Br.) 1,929 tons, Lojle, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schooners.

Schr. Ellen Little, 807 tons, Holden, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, April 19.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—45c.

ROSIN—Nominal.

TAR—$1.90-9c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — $3.50, $3.50, $2.50.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 45½c.; rosin, $3.00; tar, $1.70-8c.; crude turpentine, $3.00, $3.00, $1.50.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine 3
Rosin 138
Tar 87
Crude Turpentine .. .. (—)

Receipts — Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, (—) casks; rosin, (—) barrels; tar, 67 barrels; crude turpentine, (—) barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market — 11½c. Quotations, same day last year, 9½c.

Receipts—406 bales; same day last year, 400 bales.

Total receipts since August 1st, to date, 189,426 bales.

Total receipts to same date last year, 250,417 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, April 19.

Atlantic Coast Line—281 bales cotton; 26 barrels tar.

Seaboard Air Line—125 bales cotton.

Geo. Slover—3 casks spirits turpentine; 138 barrels rosin; 31 barrels tar.

River—30 barrels tar.

Total—406 bales cotton; 3 casks spirits turpentine; 138 barrels rosin; 87 barrels tar.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, April 19.)

SWEET POTATOES—Yams, 55c. to 60c. per bushel.

IRISH POTATOES—$1.00.

CORN—$1.75 per sack.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c; good demand.

PORK—Small, 8@10c. per pound.

WOOL—Burry, 17c.; first class, 28c.

HIDES—Green salt, 12@13c; dry flint, 17@20c per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 18c.; sides and shoulders, 14c. to 15c. per pound, good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c per pound; good demand.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, 40c. to 50c.; spring, 20c. to 30c. head. Geese, 55c to 60c per head. Ducks, 35c to 50c owing to quality. Turkeys, 18c per lb. alive.; 20c to 22c dressed.

EGGS—17c. to 18c. dozen.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, April 19.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market, steady. Fancy hand picked, 70c; No. 1 machine picked, 65c per bushel.

Virginia Peanuts—Market, steady. Jumbos, 60c; fancy hand picked, 55c; No. 1, machine picked, 50c per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—Market steady; No. 1, small, machine picked, 80c; Jumbos, 75c per bushel.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., April 19.—Spanish—Farmers stock. First quality, $1.05 per bu.; nominal.

Virginias—Farmers' stock, market steady. Fancy Jumbo, 4c. per lb.; fancy hand picked, 3¾c. per lb.; extra prime, 3½c. per lb.; prime, 3¼c. per lb.; shelling stock, 2½c. to 3c. per lb.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, April 19. — Although partly a shade lower at the close cotton seed oil was steady, in view of heaviness in other markets, owing to covering of shorts and scattered local buying for long account. Offerings were light. Closing prices were 2 points lower to four net higher. There will be no session of this market Friday or Saturday. Sales, 10,300 barrels.

Closed steady. Spot, 10.60@11.35; April, 10.60@11.00; May, 10.70@10.71; June, 10.69@10.71; July, 10.75@10.76; August, 10.74@10.75; September, 10.63@10.65; October, 9.53@9.57; November, 8.85@8.86. Total sales, 10,300.

STOCKS PROVE STRENGTH

Although General Severe Reversals are Suffered Because of Impending International Crisis.

New York, April 19.—Although special stocks suffered general and severe reversals, today's market, in the opinion of impartial observers, furnished striking proof of its inherent strength in the face of highly disconcerting conditions. President Wilson's decision to submit the question of a continuance of the country's diplomatic relations with Germany to Congress, came as a great surprise, which was indicated in the weak tone of the opening and final hours.

During the intermediate stage and long before the President's address had gained general circulation the market evinced a disposition to restore some of its early impairment. The rally proved to be the basis, however, for a fresh outburst of liquidation, lowest prices being registered in the later dealing and depressed the general average far below recent levels. Little evidence of support was seen at this juncture, especially in the war group. Total sales amounted to 735,000 shares, of which fully two-thirds represented the munitions and affiliated equipment, industrial and petroleum stocks.

The day's operations included to a greater extent than at any recent session offerings from out of town speculators, evidenced by the activity of commission houses whose connections embrace the more important sections of the country.

There was little doubt also that many "stop loss" orders were uncovered in the course of the decline provoking much enforced selling.

Appended are some of the more extreme recessions of the day: Bethlehem Steel 22 1-2 to 417 1-2; Baldwin Locomotive 7 to 88 1-2; Studebaker, 6, 5-8 to 131; Crucible Steel 4 3-8 to 81 1-4, and United States Industrial Alcohol 4 1-2 to 146 1-8. United States Steel was heaviest of the investment industrials, losing 1 3-8 to 81 5-8. Rails averaged minor losses but were more freely offered.

Bonds were heavy, in keeping with the movement of stocks. Dealings in the Anglo-French issue and Erie convertibles were unusually large. Total sales, par value, $4,650,000. United State bonds were unchanged on call.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Allis-Chalmers	25⅝
American Beet Sugar	66
American Can	56⅛
American Car and Foundry	61½
American Cotton Oil	52⅛
American Locomotive	67
American Smelting	95½
American Sugar	107¾
American Tel. and Tel.	128
American Tobacco	194
Anaconda Copper	83½
Atchison	101½
Atlantic Coast Line	106½
Baldwin Locomotive	88
Baltimore and Ohio	85
Bathlehem Steel	417½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	84⅞
Canadian Pacific	165
Central Leather	51
Chesapeake and Ohio	59
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	92½
Chicago, R. I. and Pac. Ry	16¾
Consolidated Gas	132
Continental Can	81¼
Crucible Steel	82⅛
Erie	34
General Electric	164⅛
Great Northern, pfd	118⅝
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	40¼
Illinois Central	100
Interborough Consol. Corp	16½
Kansas City Southern	24⅜
Lehigh Valley	76
Louisville and Nashville	122½
Liggett and Meyers	240
Lorillard Co	189⅜
Missouri, Kansas and Tex., pfd	10¼
Missouri Pacific	4½
Mexican Petroleum	99½
National Lead	63
New York Central	101½
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	62⅛
Norfolk and Western	120⅜
Northern Pacific	111
Pennsylvania	56⅜
Reading	83
Rep. Iron and Steel	47⅞
Seaboard Air Line	14⅞
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	34⅝
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	51
Studebaker Corp	132
Southern Pacific	95⅝
Southern Railway	19⅜
Southern Railway, pfd	58½
Tennessee Copper	47
Texas Co	185
Texas and Pacific	9
Union Pacific	130⅛
United States Rubber	51⅞
United States Steel	81⅝
United States Steel, pfd	117
Utah Copper	79⅝
Virginia Caro. Chem	41⅜
Va. Iron, Coal and Coke	48
Wabash, Pfd., "B" Ctfs	25½
Western Union	89½
Westinghouse Electric	58⅝
United Fruit	145½
Kennecott Copper	54¼

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, April 19—Hogs, steady, at a decline. Bulk, 9.75@9.85; light, 9.35@9.90; Mixed, 9.45@9.90; heavy, 9.30@9.90; rough, 9.30@9.50; pigs, 7.30@9.10.

Cattle—Steady. Native beef steers, 7.85@10.00; stockers and feeders, 5.85@8.50; cows and heifers, 4.00@9.20; calves, 7.00@10.25.

Sheep — Firm. Wethers, 8.90@9.15; ewes, 5.00@8.85; lambs, 7.65@11.65. Easter springs, 10.00@17.00.

NEW YORK LIVE STOCK.

New York, April 19.—Beeves, barely steady. Steers, 7.00@9.40; bulls, 5.25@8.25.

Calves — Weak. Veals, 7.50@11.00; culls, 6.00@7.00.

Sheep and Lambs—Firm. Lambs, unshorn, 11.00@12.00; clipped, 9.50@10.75; culls, 8.50; spring lambs, 5.00@7.25.

Hogs—Steady. Light to heavy, 9.50@10.30; roughs, 8.50@8.75.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, April 19. — Mercantile paper, 3@3¼. Sterling, sixty day bills, 4.73; demand, 4.76½. Cables, 4.77½; bar silver, 64½; Mexican dollars, 49¾. Government bonds, steady. Railroad bonds, heavy.

Time loans, firmer; sixty days, 2¾@3 per cent; ninety days, 3; six months, 3¼. Call money, firm; ruling rate, 2¾.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

April 20, 1916.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 56 degrees; at 8 P. M., 64 degrees; maximum, 77 degrees; minimum 49 degrees; mean, 63 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00 inch; rainfall for the month, to date, 1.04 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 6.2 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Fair Thursday and probably Friday.

The Port Calendar, April 20, 1916.

Sun rises .....5.35 A. M.
Sun sets .....6:47 P. M.
Day's length .....13 hrs. 12 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	11:19	12:00	6:53	6:48
Southport	9:11	9:42	3:30	3:29
Masonboro Inlet	9:00	9:31	3:10	3:09

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS
April 19, 1916.

STATIONS:	Temperature: Weather at 8 P. M.	Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 P.M.
Abilene	—	66	—	—
Asheville	clear	76	38	.0
Atlanta	pt cldy	82	56	.0
Augusta	clear	86	48	.0
Baltimore	clear	66	—	.0
Birmingh.	cldy	82	60	.0
Boston	clear	60	40	.02
Charleston	pt cldy	78	56	.0
Charlotte	clear	80	54	.0
Chicago	cldy	76	44	.26
Galveston	pt cldy	76	70	.0
Jacksonv.	clear	78	62	.0
Memphis	cldy	80	64	.0
Mobile	pt. cldy	80	66	.0
Montgom'y	cldy	86	60	.0
New Orl	pt cldy	84	68	.0
New York	clear	60	40	.0
Oklahoma	clear	84	64	.0
Palestine	clear	82	68	.0
Pittsburg	pt cldy	56	40	.0
Raleigh	clear	80	54	.0
Savannah	pt cldy	78	62	.0
Shreveport	pt cldy	82	64	.0
St. Louis	cldy	76	60	.06
Washing'n	clear	70	44	.0

SAVANNAH NAVAL STORES.

Savannah, April 19. — Turpentine, firm, 46; sales, 68; receipts, 78; shipments, 146; stock, 5,746.

Rosin — Firm. Sales, 413; receipts, 2,06; shipments, 3,43; stock, 66,505. Quote: A, B, C, D and E, 4.40; F, 4.45; G, 4.50; H, 4.55; I, 4.60; K, 4.70; M, 4.85; N, 5.10; W G, 5.25; W W, 5.35.

New York, April 19. — Raw sugar, firm; centrifugal, 6.05; molasses, 5.31; refined, firm.

Coffee—Spot, quiet; Rio, No. 7, 9¾; Santos, No. 4, 10½.

Butter—Unsettled.

Cheese—Firm.

BRAY BROTHERS
STOCKS & BONDS
GREENSBORO, N. C.

WE OFFER

10 shares Citizens' National Bank, Raleigh, N. C.

12 ($50) shares State Bank and Trust Co., Dunn, N. C.

10 ($50) shares Bank of Cape Fear, Dunn, N. C.

Prices and Information On Application. Write Us a Line

WE BUY WHOLE ISSUES OF BONDS. WRITE US WHAT YOU HAVE FOR SALE.

CLYDE LINE
TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
S. S. Cherokee ....Tuesday, April 18th
S. S. Cherokee ....Saturday, April 29th
Wilmington to Georgetown.
S. S. Cherokee .....Friday, April 21st
S. S. Cherokee .....Tuesday, May 2nd
Wilmington to New York.
S. S. Cherokee .....Monday, April 24th
S. S. Cherokee .....Friday, May 5th

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent
Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES,
Commercial Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.

General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

Excursion Rates

$15.00
Philadelphia, Pa., and return.
Account General Conference, A. M. E. Chuch. Tickets on sale April 29th, 30th, May 1st; limited to June 4th, 1916.

$12.63
Birmingham, Ala., and return.
Account United Confederate Veterans' Reunion. Tickets on sale May 13-17th, inclusive; limited until May 25th.

$11.50
Asheville, N. C., and return
Account Southern Baptist Convention. Tickets on sale May 13th to 17th, inclusive, limited until May 31st. Extension of final limit may be obtained until June 15th, by deposit of ticket with authorized agent and payment of fee of $1.00.

$33.20
Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and return.
Account General Conference Methodist Church. Tickets on sale April 27th, 28th, May 9th and 16th, good to return until June 6th.

$26.65
Orlando, Florida, and return.
Account of General Assembly, Presbyterian Church. Tickets on sale May 15th-19th, inclusive, good to return until June 3rd.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE,
"The Standard Railroad of the South."
'Phone 160.

ATTRACTIVE SUMMER TRIPS 1916

TOURS FROM 10 TO 40 DAYS

INCLUDING

New York
Boston
White Mountains
The Saguenay
Quebec
Montreal
Lake Champlain
Lake George
Ausable Chasm
St. Lawrence
The Thousand Islands
Niagara Falls

Alaska
Pacific Coast
Yosemite Valley
Canadian Rockies
Lake Louise
Vancouver
Glacier National Park
Yellowstone National Park
Grand Canyon of Arizona
Salt Lake City
Colorado Rockies
Los Angeles

AND THE

Panama-California International Exposition

AT SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED AND CHAPERONED

The very highest class of service, which makes travel for pleasure comfortable and enjoyable.

The Tours cover the most attractive routes and the principal places of Scenic and Historic Interest throughout the Greatest Country in the World.

WRITE FOR RATES, BOOKLETS AND DESCRIPTIVE LITERATURE.

GATTIS TOURS
TOURIST AGENTS, SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective Dec. 27, 1915. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS.
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. 5:30 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. 11:30 P.M. Daily.
No. 64. 6:15 A.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. 6:15 P.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.
No. 43. 7:40 A.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Parlor car, Wilmington to Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman service.	Daily. No. 49. 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. 8:45 A.M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. 8:00 P.M. Daily.
No. 62. 3:25 P.M. Daily.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate stations.	No. 63. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 85. 3:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmintogn, August and Atlanta. Pullman cars between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. 12:50 P. M. Daily.
No 59. 6:30 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. 10:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs., Sat. only.
No. 42. 6:45 P.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41 9:50 A.M. Daily.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect November 15, 1915.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS

EASTBOUND: Leave Front and for Winter Park	Leave Front and for Wrightsville	Leave Front and for Beach	WESTBOUND: Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave Beach for Wilmington
.....	.....	.....	a6:26 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a7:30 A. M.	a7:25 A. M.	.....
6:55 A. M.	6:55 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.	8:01 A. M.	7:50 A. M.	7:40 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....	a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	9:36 A. M.	9:26 A. M.	9:16 A. M.
.....	.....	.....	b10:31 A. M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	11:06 A. M.	10:56 A. M.	10:46 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:36 P. M.	12:26 P. M.	12:16 P. M.
b1:00 P. M.	b1:00 P. M.	b1:00 P. M.	02:06 P. M.	b1:56 P. M.	b1:46 P. M.
a1:10 P. M.	a1:10 P. M.	a1:10 P. M.	a2:01 P. M.	a1:50 P. M.	a1:40 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....	a2:36 P. M.	a2:26 P. M.	.....
d2:35 P. M.	.....	.....	d3:06 P. M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	03:00 P. M.	.....	.....
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....	4:06 P. M.	3:56 P. M.	3:46 P. M.
e4:10 P. M.	.....	.....	e4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	e5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
e4:50 P. M.	.....	.....	5:36 P. M.	5:26 P. M.	5:16 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....	6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....	6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	e6:40 P. M.	7:31 P. M.	7:20 P. M.	f7:16 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....	8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....	8:56 P. M.	8:46 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....	10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
1:15 P. M.	11:15 P. M.	.....	11:56 P.M.	11:45 P. M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess Streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily except Sundays.
b—Sundays only.
c—Superseded by half hour cars Sund y afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning, leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Does not go beyond Station No. 3.
f—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.
(Daily Except Sunday)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

Str. A. P. HURT
Wilmington to Fayetteville
AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.
Freight and Passenger
SAILINGS: TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, 5:30 P. M.
PLANTERS' STEAMBOAT CO.,
S. M. King, Gen. Mgr.
'Phone 820. Wharf Foot of Chestnut st.

Attractive Low Round Trip Fares
—VIA—
SOUTHERN RAILWAY

$9.80 GOLDSBORO, N. C., to ASHEville, N. C., and return, account Southern Baptist Convention. Tickets on sale May 13 to 17, inclusive. Final limit, May 31. Final limit may be extended to June 15, by depositing ticket and payment of $1.00 at Asheville.

$12.65 GOLDSBORO, N. C., to BIRMINGham, Ala., and return, account Annual Reunion United Confederate Veterans. Tickets on sale May 13 to 17, inclusive. Final limit, May 25. Final limit may be extended to June 14, by depositing ticket and payment of 50 cents at Birmingham.

$17.45 GOLDSBORO, N. C., to LYTLE, Ga. (near Chattanooga), and return, account National Military Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe. Tickets on sale during April, May, June, July and August. See ticket agent for limits and other information.

LOW ROUND TRIP FARES FROM ALL other points, on same basis.
THE SOUTHERN SERVES THE SOUTH
O. F. YORK, T. P. A.,
mh16-tf Raleigh, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.
Effective April 16th, 1916.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS FROM WILMINGTON:

No. 13—3:55 P. M.—Train for Charlotte and Intermediate Points. PULLMAN PARLOR CAR, WILMINGTON TO CHARLOTTE.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Train for Charlotte and Intermediate Points. SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE. Open at 10:00 P. M. for Passengers.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS AT WILMINGTON:

No. 14—12:40 P. M.—Train from Charlotte and Intermediate Points. PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND WILMINGTON.

No. 20—12:10 A. M.—Train from Charlotte and Intermediate Points. SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND WILMINGTON. PASSENGERS MAY REMAIN IN SLEEPER UNTIL 7:00 A. M.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Building. 'Phone 178.

R. W. WALLACE, C. T. A.
H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A.
Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

ATLANTA, GA.
—via—
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South. Shortest and Most Direct Route.

Leave Wilmington .. ..3:55 P. M.
Arrive Atlanta .. ..7:00 A. M.
Making connection for Birmingham, Memphis, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago.

For further information call 'phone 178, City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

Read Star Business Locals.

Read Star Business Locals.

ILLEGAL WARFARE ON COMMERCE MUST BE ABANDONED AT ONCE

(Continued from Page One).

the first that the employment of submarines for destruction of commerce is by its very nature "utterly incompatible with the ways of humanity, the long established and incontrovertible rights of neutrals and the sacred immunities of non-combatants."

Clearly the demand of the President is the use of the submarine should be restricted to operations against warships. Upon that rock the friendly relations between the two countries may be rent.

Action Within a Week.

The crisis now resolves itself into the waiting stage during which Germany will have opportunity to accede to the American demands. Before another week begins, settlement of the long standing issue either will be assured or Count von Bernstork probably will have his passports and Ambassador Gerard will be leaving Berlin.

The President had guarded his plans with the closest and most effective secrecy until 10 o'clock this morning, when he disclosed them at a conference with Chairman Stone and Senator Lodge, the ranking Republican of the Foreign Relations committee, and Chairman Flood and Representative Cooper, ranking Republican of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House. He outlined to them what he had said in the note dispatched to Berlin last night and what he proposed to say to Congress today.

When the President had finish reading he looked up and seeing Senator Stone's grave face said, "You look as sad as I feel."

The chairman's response was to enquire of the President if he had told them all he had to say. The conference thus ended.

The word of the President's plan spread quickly through Congress and when he took his place at the clerk's desk in the hall of the House promptly at 1 o'clock, he was confronted by an assembly of grave senators and representatives who greeted him with applause and later hung intently upon every word he uttered.

The President asked nothing of Congress; he came only to inform it of his action. He did it in 15 minutes and Congress went back to work, solemnly impressed with the situation which confronts the country. The message had been dramatically human, the President's demeanor reflected his state of mind and an impartial observer would readily say the demeanor of Congress as a whole reflected its sympathy.

The first actually crucial moment toward which the relations of the United States and Germany had steadily been drifting nearly a year had come and been passed and the President returned to the White House to await the next one. America counts the hours, while Berlin decides.

The complete text of the note of the United States to Germany follows:

FULL OFFICIAL TEXT OF THE AMERICAN NOTE TO GERMANY

You are instructed to deliver to the Secretary of Foreign Affairs a communication reading as follows:

I did not fail to transmit immediately, by telegraph to my government Your Excellency's note of the 10th instant in regard to certain attacks by German submarines, and particularly in regard to the disastrous explosion which on March 24, last, wrecked the French steamship Sussex in the English channel. I have now to deliver under instructions from my government the following reply to Your Excellency:

Information now in the possession of the government of the United States fully establishes the facts in the case of the Sussex and the inferences which my government has drawn from that information it regards as confirmed by the circumstances set forth in Your Excellency's note of the 10th instant. On the 24th of March, 1916, at about 2:50 o'clock in the afternoon the unarmed steamer Sussex with 225 or more passengers on board, among whom were a number of American citizens, was torpedoed while crossing from Folkstone to Dieppe. The Sussex had never been armed, was a vessel known to be habitually used only for the conveyance of passengers across the English channel and was not following the route taken by transport ships or supply ships. About 80 of her passengers, non-combatants of all ages and sexes, including citizens of the United States, were killed or injured.

Careful and Impartial Investigation.

A careful, detailed and scrupulously impartial investigation by naval and military officers of the United States has conclusively developed the fact that the Sussex was torpedoed without warning or summons to surrender and that the torpedo by which she was struck was of German manufacture. In the view of the government of the United States these facts from the first made the conclusion that the torpedo was fired by a German submarine unavoidable.

It now considers that conclusion substantiated by the statements of Your Excellency's note. A full statement of the facts upon which the government of the United States has based its conclusion is enclosed.

The government of the United States after having given careful consideration to the note of the Imperial Government of the 10th of April, regrets to state that the impression made upon it by the statements and proposals contained in that note is that the Imperial Government has failed to appreciate the gravity of the situation which has resulted, not alone from the attack on the Sussex but from the whole method and character of submarine warfare as disclosed by the unrestrained practice of the commanders of German undersea craft during the past 12 months and more in the indiscriminate destruction of merchant vessels of all sorts, nationalities and destinations. If the sinking of the Sussex had been an isolated case the government of the United States might find it possible to hope that the officer who was responsible for that act had wilfully violated his orders or had been criminally negligent in taking none of the precautions they prescribed and that the ends of justice might be satisfied by imposing upon him an adequate punishment coupled with a formal disavowal of the act and payment of a suitable indemnity by the Imperial Goverument.

Sussex Only One Incident.

But though the attack upon the Sussex was manifestly indefensible and caused a loss of life so tragical as to make it stand forth as one of the most terrible examples of the inhumanity of submarine warfare as the commanders of German vessels are conducting it, it unhappily does not stand alone.

On the contrary the government of the United States is forced by recent events to conclude that it is only one instance, even though one of the most extreme and most distressing instances, of the deliberate method and spirit of indiscriminate destruction of merchant vessels of all sorts, nationalities, and destinations which have become more and more unmistakable as the activity of German undersea vessels of war has in recent months been quickened and extended.

The Imperial Government will recall that when, in February 1915, it announced its intention of treating the waters surrounding Great Britain and Ireland as embraced within the seat of war, and of destroying all merchant ships owned by its enemies that might be found within that zone of danger, and warned all vessels, neutral as well as belligerent, to keep out of the waters thus proscribed or to enter them at their peril, the government of the United States earnestly protested. It took the position that such a policy could not be pursued without constant gross and palpable violations of the accepted law of nations, particularly if submarine craft were to be employed as its instruments, inasmuch as the rules prescribed by law, rules founded on the principles of humanity and established for the protection of the lives of non-combatants at sea, could not in the nature of the case be observed by such vessels. It based its protest on the ground that persons of neutral nationality and vessels of neutral ownership would be exposed to extreme and intolerable risks; and that no right to close any part of the high seas could lawfully be asserted by the Imperial Government in the circumstances then existing.

Law Long Established.

The law of nations in these matters, upon which the government of the United States based that protest is not of recent origin or founded upon merely arbitrary principles set up by convention. It is based, on the contrary, upon manifest principles of humanity and has long been established with the approval and by the express assent of all civilized nations.

The Imperial Government, notwithstanding, persisted in carrying out the policy announced, expressing the hope that the dangers involved, at any rate to neutral vessels, would be reduced to a minimum by the instructions, which it had issued to the commanders of its submarines, and assuring the government of the United States that it would take every possible precaution both to respect the rights of neutrals and to safeguard the lives of non-combatants.

In pursuance of this policy of submarine warfare, against the commerce of its adversary thus announced and thus entered upon despite solemn protest of the government of the United States, the commanders of the Imperial Government undersea vessels have carried on practices of such ruthless destruction which have made it more and more evident as the months have gone by that the Imperial Government has found it impracticable to put any such restraints upon them as it has been hoped and promised to put. Again and again the Imperial Government has given its solemn assurances to the government of the United States that at least passenger ships would not be thus dealt with and yet it has repeatedly permitted its undersea commanders to disregard those assurances with entire impunity. As recently as February last it gave notice that it would regard all armed merchantmen owned by its enemies as part of the armed naval forces of its adversaries and deal with them as with men of war, thus, at least by implication, pledging itself to give warning to vessels which were not armed and to accord security of life to their passengers and crews, but even this limitation the submarine commanders have recklessly ignored.

Neutral Vessels Victims.

Vessels of neutral ownership, even vessels of neutral ownership bound from neutral port to neutral port, have been destroyed along with vessels of belligerent ownership in constantly increasing numbers. Sometimes the merchantmen attacked have been warned and summoned to surrender before being fired on or torpedoed; sometimes, their passengers and crews have been vouchsafed the poor security of being allowed to take to the ship's boats before the ship was sent to the bottom.

But again and again has been given no escape even to the ship's boats allowed to those on board. Great liners like the Lusitania and Arabic and mere passenger boats like the Sussex have been attacked without a moment's warning, often before they have even became aware that they were in the presence of an armed ship of the enemy and the lives of non-combatants, passengers and crew have been destroyed wholesale and in a manner which the government of the United States cannot but regard as wanton and without the slightest color of justification. No limit of any kind has in fact been set to their indiscriminate pursuit and destruction of merchantmen of all kinds and nationalities within the waters which the Imperial government has chosen to designate as lying within the seat of war. The roll of Americans who have lost their lives upon ships thus attacked and destroyed has grown month by month, until the ominous toll has mounted into the hundreds.

Government Has Been Patient.

The government of the United States has been very patient. At every stage of this distressing experience of tragedy after tragedy it has sought to be governed by the most thoughtful consideration of the extraordinary circumstance of an unprecedented war and to be guided by sentiments of very genuine friendship for the people and government of Germany. It has accepted the successive explanations and assurances of the Imperial Government as of course given in entire sincerity and good faith, and has hoped, even against hope, that it would prove to be possible for the imperial government so to order and control the acts of its naval commanders as to square its policy with the recognized principles of humanity as embodied in the law of nations. It has made every allowance for unprecedented conditions and has been willing to wait until the facts became unmistakable and were susceptible of only one interpretation.

It now owes it to a just regard for its own rights to say to the Imperial Government that that time has come. It has become painfully evident to it that the position which it took at the very outset is inevitable, namely, the use of submarines for the destruction of an enemy's commerce, is of necessity, because of the very character of the vessel employed and the very methods of attack which their employment of course involves, utterly incombatible with the principles of humanity, the long-established and incontrovertible rights of neutrals, and the sacred immunities of non-combatants.

If it is still the purpose of the Imperial Government to prosecute relentless and indiscriminate warfare against vessels of commerce by the use of submarines without regard to what the government of the United States must consider the sacred and indisputable rules of international law and the universally recognized dictates of humanity, the government of the United States is at last forced to the conclusion that there is but one course it can pursue. Unless the Imperial Government should now immediately declare and effect an abandonment of its present methods of submarine warfare against passenger and freight carrying vessels, the government of the United States can have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations with the German Empire altogether. This action the government of the United States contemplates with the greatest reluctance but feels constrained to take in behalf of humanity and the rights of neutral nations.

APPENDIX OF THE NOTE DISPATCHED TO GERMANY

The appendix to the note, under the caption, "Statement of Facts in Sussex Case Accompanying Note to German Government of April 18, 1916," follows:

The French channel steamer Sussex employed regularly in passenger service between the ports of Folkestone England, and Dieppe, France, as it had been for years (French foreign office), left Folkstone for Dieppe at 1:20 p. m., March 24, 1915, with 325 or more passengers and a crew of 53 men. (Declaration of Captain Mouffet; Rear Admiral Grasset's report). The passengers among whom were about 25 American citizens(telegram London embassy, March 25, and Paris embassy, March 26 and 28), were of several nationalities and many of them were women and children and nearly half of them subjects of neutral states. (Report of Commander Sayles and Lieutenant Smith; Rear Admiral Grasset's report). The Sussex carried no armament (French foreign office; report of Commander Sayles and Lieutenant Smith; affidavits of American passengers), has never been employed as a troop ship and following a route not used for transporting troops from Great Britain to France. (British admiral statement; French foreign office).

The steamer proceeded on its course almost due south after passing Dungeness. (Declaration of Captain Mouffet). The weather was clear and the sea smooth. (Affidavits of Edna Hale, John H. Hearley, Gertrude W. Warren). At 2:50 p. m. when the Sussex was about 13 miles from Dungeness (declaration of Captain Mouffet), the captain of the vessel, who was on the bridge, saw about 150 metres from the ship, on the port side, the wake of a torpedo. (Declaration of Captain Mouffet). It was also seen very clearly by the first officer and the boatswain who were with the captain on the bridge. (Report of Rear Admiral Grasset). Immediately the captain gave orders to port the helm and stopped the starboard engine (declaration of Captain Mouffet), the purpose being to swing the vessel to starboard so as to dodge the torpedo by allowing it to pass along the port bow on a line converging with the altered course of the steamer. Before, however, the vessel could be turned far enough to avoid crossing the course of the torpedo, the latter struck the hull at an angle a short distance forward of the bridge, exploded, destroyed the entire forward part of the steamer as far back as the first watertight bulk head, carried away the foremast with the wireless antennae, and killed or injured about 80 of the persons on board. (Declaration of Captain Mouffet; report of Rear Admiral Grasset; deposition of Henry S. Beer). At the time no other vessel was in sight. Affidavits of Samuel F. Hemis, T. W. Culbertson, John H. Hearley, and others).

The aproach of the torpedo was witnessed by several other persons on the vessel. (Affidavits of Samuel F. Hemis, Henry S. Beer, Gertrude W. Warren). One of these, an American citizen, named Henry S. Beer, was leaning on the port rail about 10 feet behind the bridge and gazing seaward when he saw the approaching torpedo 100 yards away and exclaimed to his wife and companion: "A torpedo." Immediately following his exclamation the missle struck the vessel. (Depositions of Henry S. Beer, and Mrs. Henry S. Beer).

In further corroboration of the fact, that the captain saw the torpedo coming toward the vessel, is the sworn statement of the engineers on duty that the order to port the helm and to stop the starboard engine was received and obeyed. (Report of Admiral Grasset) No reasonable explanation can be given for this unusual order other than that the captain saw something which caused him to change his course sharply to starboard.

In addition to this evidence which would in itself appear to be conclusive that the agent of destruction was a torpedo, is that of Lieutenant Smith, United States Navy, attached to the American embassy at Paris, who, accompanied by Major Logan, United States army, of the embassy, went to Boulogne, inspected the hull of the Sussex and personally found beneath the mass of water-soaked debris of the wreck 15 pieces of metal, which they retained in their possession as they did not believe the pieces formed part of the vessel. The inspection of the hull disclosed that the vessel was wrecked by an external explosion, the boilers were intact, and that a short distance forward of the bridge was a large dent showing that the vessel had received a heavy blow, the direction of impact being from abaft the beam along a line at an acute angle with the keel of the vessel. (Report of Lieutenant Smith, cabled April 1). This evidence coincides with and corroborates the statement that the vessel was swinging to starboard and away from the torpedo when struck.

The pieces of metal, which the American officers had collected, were compared by Lieutenant Smith, Lieutenant Commander Sayles and Major Logan with mines and plans of mines in possession of the French naval authorities at Boulogne, Rochefort and Toulon and British naval authorities at Portsmouth.

These officers are positive in their opinion that these pieces of metal were not parts of a mine. (Report of Lieutenant Smith, cabled April 2 and 3).

Among these 15 pieces of metal were two screw bolts, showing the effects of an explosion, which were stamped with "K" and "58" on faces of the head of one, and "K" and "58" on faces of the head of the other. On examining German torpedoes in the possession of the French naval authorities at Toulon, and of the English naval authorities at Portsmouth, the American officers found that identical screws with the letter "K" and a number were employed to fasten the "war" head (Kopf) to the air chamber. (Lieutenant Smith's reports, cabled April 2, 5 and 13).

The screws used in French and English torpedoes have no markings and are of a slightly different size. (Same reports). Furthermore, the American officers were able by comparison and close examination to positively identify and locate all the remaining 13 pieces of metal as parts of a German topedo, as follows:

Fragment 3, part of inner seat of water relief value of engine valve.

Fragments 4 and 5, punto bands of engine room casing.

Fragments 6 to 10 inclusive and 12, parts of engine cylinders.

Fragments 11, 13, 14, 15, parts of steel war head still bearing the distinctive red paint common to German torpedo war heads.

(Report of Lieutenant Smith, cabled April 5.)

In view of these authenticated facts, there can be no reasonable doubt, but that the Sussex was torpedoed and that the torpedo was of German manufacture. As no vessel was seen by any person on the Sussex, the conclusion is irresistible that the torpedo was launched with warning from a submarine which was submerged at the time of the attack and remained beneath the surface after the explosion.

The conclusion thus reached from the evidence (the affidavits being those of American citizens) collected by the Department of State is substantiated by the statements in the Imperial Government's note of April 10, 1916. According to those statements—

(a) A German submarine torpedoed a steamer 1 1-2 miles southeast of Bull Rock bank.

Department's comment—the point of attack is exactly in the course which was taken by the Sussex after passing Dungeness and a half mile from the place where the captain of the Sussex states he was torpedoed.

(b) The attack took place at 3:55 o'clock p. m., Central European time.

Department's comment—3:55 p. m. Central European time would correspond to 2:55 p. m. Western European time. The time of the striking of the torpedo, according to the captain of the Sussex, and the stopping of the clocks on board the vessel, was 2:50 p. m. western time.

(c) The torpedo, when it struck, caused an explosion which tore away the whole foreship up to the bridge.

Department's comment—The forepart of the Sussex was recovered as far back as the first water-tight bulk head, according to the official reports.

(d) The German submarine was submerged when the torpedo was launched to the surface after the attack.

Department's comment—The conclusion was reached that the submarine was submerged from the fact that no one on the Sussex saw a submarine, though the weather was fine.

(e) No warning was given and no attempt was made to give one, since it is not mentioned.

Department's comment—The evidence collected shows affirmatively no warning was given.

(f) A sketch by the submarine commander of the steamer which he torpedoed does not agree with a photograph of the Sussex in the London Graphic.

Department's comment—This sketch was apparently made from memory of an observation of the vessel through a periscope. As the only differences noted by the commander, who relied on his memory were the position of the smokestack and the shape of the stern, it is to be presumed the vessels were similar in other respects.

(g) No other German submarines on that day attacked steamers in that locality.

Department's comment—As no vessel is reported to have been torpedoed without warning by a submerged submarine other than the Sussex, it is beyond question that that vessel was torpedoed by the submarine whose commander's report is relied upon in the note of April 10.

NEED OF CONSERVATION THEME OF ADDRESS BY SECRETARY REDFIELD

(Continued from Page One).

self but actually exports food products.

After pointing out the evident need of economy, the speaker showed some of the ways in which there is great waste. In the first place we suffer from imperfect organization, said the Secretary, so that the working man does not get all that belongs to him. Our banks are organized not for the small borrower but for the man who wishes to borrow $500 or $5,000. As an example of the opposite plan the speaker referred to France, where the laboring man can borrow as little as $1 from a National bank.

In the next place, we suffer from imperfect tools. He showed the tremendous cost of bad roads in making it difficult to get produce to market, declaring that it is a most wasteful tax. As an example he referred to an incident in Texas in which he said he had seen four horses used to carry a bale of cotton to market in one county because of bad roads while in an adjoining county where the roads had been improved, he found that six bales were being carried to market with two horses.

However, he stated that he desired to direct attention to a bigger subject, this being the tremendous cost of cartage in most of our cities, which, he stated, is a great deal more than the freight for hauling over the railroads. He explained that it costs more to take an article of freight to the railroad station in Chicago than it does to carry it by rail all the way to New York. He cited many other figures showing the tremendous cost of making deliveries in cities.

The Fish Industry.

Just as one example of conservation, Secretary Redfield then took up the matter of saving the fish and of using those that are in our waters. In France, for instance the sea mussle is used as an article of food but the people of this country have not been used to eating them. However, they are learning how under the instruction of Bureau of Fisheries.

Secretary Redfield explained how this bureau had introduced the tile fish as an article of food and how rapidly their use had spread since last October. Prior to that time they had been practically unknown as an article of food. However, there are now 19 schooners fishing for them and he thought he was correct in saying that no less than $100,000 had been paid out to the schooners for these fish.

Another waste that appeals to us especially, said the speaker, is the excessive use of what we have. He referred to wholesale butchering of buffaloes in the pioneer days and the consequent practical extinction of the animal. He called attention to the extermination of the sturgeon and the rapid disappearance of the shad.

The morning session of the convention yesterday was devoted to the reading and discussion of papers, which were both practical and interesting. Dr. W. H. Killian, of Baltimore, president of the Oyster Growers' and Dealers' Association of North America, read a very instructive paper on "The Commercial Side of the Shell Fish Industry." Mr. N. R. Buller, commissioner of fisheries of Pennsylvania, explained how his state had practically stopped the pollution of its streams, so far as hindering the fish industry is concerned.

Dr. Lester A. Round, of the United States Bureau of Fisheries, read a paper on "The Obligation of the Shell Fish Commission to the Oyster Industry." Mr. H. L. Gibbs, Fisheries Commissioner of North Carolina, and Mr. Talbott Denmead, Fisheries Commissioner of Maryland, discussed fisheries legislation of these respective states, particularly as affecting the marketing of them.

On Baked Beans for Luncheon
Lea & Perrins' Sauce, once used, is a necessity. It adds a delight to this dish that is incomparable.

Lea & Perrins SAUCE

The only original Worcestershire Sauce
Send postal for free kitchen hanger containing 100 new recipes
LEA & PERRINS, Hubert Street, New York City

Business Locals

SAVE MONEY — OWN YOUR HOME. We help you invest your money in Wilmington's upbuilding. The institution that advances your money as the house progresses. Then, too, we pay the taxes. So it's all net. Reserve your shares in the Carolina B. & L. today, at 123 Princess. L. W. Moore, Sec'y; E. T. Taylor, President. ap20-1t

LISTEN TO THIS — ABSOLUTELY pure creamery block butter, at 37½ cents per pound. Highest percentage in cleanliness. Hall & Ross, Inc.; 'Phone 7, 8, 140. ap20,22-2t

CHEAP RATES ON MOVING FURNITURE. This is our business. Will haul anything in that line promptly. 'Phone 1768-W. 215 Harnett street. R. E. Cox. ap20-2t

WANTED — FIRST CLASS LOGGING superintendent to take charge from the office to the woods. Must furnish the best of references and have experience in logging for all kinds of equipment. Good salary. Box 1123, Wilmington, N. C. Office 202 North Front street. ap20-5t

OUR STORE WILL BE CLOSED AT 1:00 o'clock P. M. on Good Friday. Please let us have your orders early. W. M. Atkinson. ap20-1t*

FOR GENUINE HOT CROSS BUNS FOR Good Friday, 'phone 189 or 190. Globe Baking Co. ap20-2t

WANTED—A GOOD MULE FOR FARM purposes. Write best cash price. Address "B. G.," care Star. ap20-1t*

WILL HAVE LARGE SUPPLY OF HOT Cross Buns for Good Friday. 'Phone early. Globe Bakery Co.; 'Phones 189 and 190. ap20-2t

FOR RENT — FURNISHED APARTMENT of four rooms, hall and bath. All conveniences. Neighborhood of 5th and Chestnut. Rent reasonable. Call 1286-W. ap20-1t*

ROE! ROE! ROE! — I HAVE JUST received a lot of nice large mullet roe, 60 cents per dozen. Come and see us. F. W. Mohr, 319 North Front street. ap20-1t*

ON ACCOUNT OF MY HEALTH I HAVE had to give up indoor work, so would like to get in touch with an insurance company who wants a hustler. Best references. Address "S," care Star. ap20-1t*

GENUINE HOT CROSS BUNS FOR Good Friday. 'Phone 189 or 190. Globe Baking Co. ap20-2t

NEW WAY MARKET ROUTE — "From Producer to Consumer." Don't it seem reasonable that we can sell you goods much cheaper than the fellow who buys from a jobber; the jobber buys through a broker; the broker here represents some other jobber; they all have to live. Who pays the freight? We offer 100 boxes fancy grape fruit; another car fancy tomatoes; elegant nearby strawberries—all from producers to you by nearest route. 'Phone 816 and 817. W. H. McEachern. ap20-1t

BARGAIN NO. 1, IN FISHING TACKLE. One lancewood spring butt rod; one 300-yard Atlantic surf casting reel; one 200 yard special No. 18 Cuttyhunk line. Four complete riggings. Price $10. Wilmington Hardware Co. ap20-1t*

BARGAIN NO. 2, IN FISHING TACKLE. One lancewood spring butt rod with agate guides and tip; one 300 yard Pacific free spool reel; one 200 yard spool No. 21 special line; four complete riggings. Price $15.50. Wilmington Hardware Co. ap20-1t*

BARGAIN NO. 3 IN FISHING TACKLE. One Guinheart Spring Butt rod with agate guides and tip; one Meisselbach free spool reel; one 200-yard No. 21 special line; four complete riggings. Price $29.50. Wilmington Hardware Co. ap20-1t

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR! — 12-LB. sacks of good flour for 40c. "Sensation" self-raising flour, 50c. a sack; "Rob Roy" Flour, 48c. a sack. Brooklyn Grocery Co.; 'Phone 824-W. ap20-1t*

"SERVICE FIRST" — FINE COMMERCIAL and job printing. Multigraph fac-simile typewritten letters; direct mail campaigns. "Let Harriss print it." Harriss Typewriting & Adv. Co. fe17-th,su,tu-tf

FOR SALE — I HAVE FOR SALE A nice up-to-date jewelry business in Vineland, N. C. Population over 2,000. No competition here. Good reason for selling. W. E. Blackman, Vineland, N. C. ap13-tu,w,th,su-4t*

GREENVILLE SOUND—REMEMBER the Tietjen Place will be sold at Public Auction on April 25, at noon, at the court house to the highest bidder. Contains about 87 acres, fronts over 1,000 feet on sound; is on the new Greenville road. Desirable for summer home. For information call 1611. ap 16-10t

OLD NEWSPAPERS, SUITABLE FOR wrapping or placing under carpets, tied up in neat bundles and for sale at this office, 10 cents per hundred. mh23-tf

FARM MULE FOR SALE—SEE BEAR Produce and Mdse Co., 19 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. ap 14-7t

SWEET CREAM AND MILK FOR SALE —Pine Grove Dairy Farm. Adolph G. Ahrens, proprietor. 'Phone 936. mh28-tf

American Bank & Trust Co.
Front and Market Sts., Wilmington, N. C.
Commercial Accounts
Savings Accounts
Trust Accounts
SAFE
COURTEOUS
PROGRESSIVE
THOS. E. COOPER . . . . . President.
MILTON CALDER . . . . . Vice-President.
RESOURCES:
Over Two and One-Half Million Dollars.

MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK
Capital and Surplus, $1,650,000.00
Resources, 8,000,000.00
This Bank stands ready to furnish customers every facility and best possible service.
H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. W. YATES, V. Prest. J. V. GRAINGER, V. Prest.
C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier. M. F. ALLEN, Asst. Cash.
W. S. JOHNSON, Asst. Cash. J. V. GRAINGER, Jr., Asst. Cash.

You'll Believe In Yourself
When you have shown, by a year's persistence, that you CAN divert a stated portion of your income regularly into your Home Savings Bank savings account.
Self reliance is the best capital in the world. It is a growth more than a gift. Difficulties come with it. Attention to your savings account will DEVELOP it.
HOME SAVINGS BANK
Wilmington, N. C.

Chapman-Alexander Meetings

The great Chapman-Alexander meetings having already begun in Wilmington and a large number of people having availed themselves of the reduced rate of 60 cents offered for daily subscription for the six weeks covering the opening and close of the meeting, it has now been decided for those who are non-subscribers and have not yet sent in their subscription to send the paper for the remaining five weeks of the meeting at only 50 cents, until the close of the series. This is lower than our regular rates, but the paper desires to assist in giving full scope to the influence of the meetings and at the same time in this way to answer many inquiries for special subscription rates to the paper during this period. If you wish the paper yourself or sent to a friend during this period, 50 cents enclosed in an envelope or left at the office will ensure proper delivery of the paper to any address.

Pictures For Easter
A fine line of Pictures and Frames, suitable for presents.
Easter Cards and Novelties.
Fancy Baskets and Leather Goods.
Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymnals—Devotional Books.
C. W. YATES CO.
BOOKS AND STATIONERY
117 Market Street

COTTON
Your Shipments carefully handled
W. B. Cooper & Co.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SPRING IS HERE—HAVE THAT OLD bicycle repaired, ride a bicycle and be healthy. We send for and deliver. Full line of the very best new bicycles just received, also have about 100 good second-hand ones for sale cheap. Anything in the sundry line. Prices right. Phone No. 526. Wilmington Cycle Co., 215 Market street. ap 16-7t

WANTED — FIRST CLASS MAN TO file and take care of circular saw mill, cut 25,000 feet per day. Address "Circular," care Star. ap19-7t

FANCY TOMATOES, CELERY AND lettuce. Very best of beef, pork and lamb. All kinds of fresh vegetables, fruits, etc. 'Phone No. 72, Batson's Meat Market, 116 Market street. ap18-tf

WANTED — LADIES' AND GENTLE-men's hats to clean and block. Work guaranteed. 'Phone 395. City Hat Works, 114 North Front st. ap18,30t*

ORANGES, ORANGES, ORANGES. — Just received, fine stock California oranges. Send us your orders. Bear Produce and Mdse. Co., Wilmington, N. C. ap18-7t

TWO COACH DOGS FOR SALE; ONE male and one female. 'Phone No. 81, or P. O. Box 45. ap18-4t

QUALITY PRINTING; FACSIMILE EM-bossing and engraving; multigraphing, typewriting; Notaries Public. Harriss Typewriting & Adv. Co. fe17-tf

UNREDEEMED SINGER DROP-HEAD sewing machine, at a very low price, at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, No. 6 South Front street. 'Phone 642. mh29-tf

FOR SALE — SIX-ROOM COTTAGE AT Winter Park; water, sewerage and lights; located on highest spot in Park; just a hundred yards from station, between shell road and car line. Lot 99x240 feet. Has large barn, servants' quarters and fruit trees. Address "Cottage," care Star. mh23-tf

NEW — WE HAVE RECEIVED A FEW copies of the World Almanacs, which we are selling for 25 cents per copy; by mail, 35 cents per copy 'Phone your orders to 745. Gordon Bros. mh1-tf

WOOD, WOOD, WOOD—WE HANDLE only the good dry kind. Call us for prices. Phone No. 341. Prompt delivery. Union Wood Company, Oscar P. Peck, Prop. mh 25-30t

FOR SALE — 1,000 TONS 7 1-2 PER cent prime cotton seed meal, at a very low price. Wire me, collect, if you are interested; I can sell you. V. B Sharpe, Maxton, N. C. mh9-tf

WANTED — SAWYER FOR CIRCULAR mill. Gun shot feed. Apply this week W. M. Eubank, Holly Ridge, N. C. ap19-3t*

THIS IS TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC that we have moved into our old stand, No. 315 North Front street, where we will be glad to see our customers. We give the best service, style and price. Yee Lee's California Laundry. ap18-7t*

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room in private residence One block from the Post Office. 'Phone 773; 216 North Second street. ap16-tf